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INDEXED

HARRIS SEEDS

1931

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JOSEPH HARRIS COMPANY, INC.
MORETON FARM
COLDWATER, N.Y.

SALPIGLOSSIS
SEE PAGE 54



Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Seed

THERE are only a very few kinds of grasses suitable for lawns. Seeds of these fine kinds are much more expensive than the seeds of other less desirable grasses, most of which make good hay, but do

not make good lawns. The cheap seeds will often grow and cover the ground with green, but eventually the lawn will deteriorate and have to be remade, which is a very expensive and troublesome thing to do.

Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Seed

Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Seed is composed of the *pure* seeds of the three or four most desirable grasses for lawns. They are all tested for purity and germination before being mixed together and none are used which do not come up to the highest standard of excellence. These grasses will form a thick fine sod that will stand drought well and maintain a thick, soft turf for many years.

Such seed cannot be sold at the low prices charged for the inferior seeds offered by many dealers. If you want *really* good seed we have it, but if you want ordinary "Lawn Grass" seed you can get it at the corner grocery. This seed is so pure, clean and free from chaff that a bushel weighs 30 lbs. instead of 20 lbs. which is the usual weight of lawn grass seed.

The best results are obtained by sowing the seed quite thick—1 lb. or quart to 200 or 300 square feet, but sowing one pound on 400 to 500 square feet will make an excellent lawn although not quite as quickly.

Full directions for making a lawn are contained in a little pamphlet, which will be sent free on request.

To renew old lawns rake thoroughly, stirring the ground as much as possible without killing the grass. All moss and weeds should be removed as far as possible. Sow half as much grass seed as recommended for seeding a new lawn. After seeding, the lawn should be rolled.

Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Seed contains white clover which we consider highly desirable in a lawn, as the roots penetrate deep into the soil and so get water to keep the lawn green during very hot weather. We can furnish the seed without White Clover, if desired, at the same price.

1 lb. to seed	15 x 20 ft. or	300 sq. ft.....	\$.60 postpaid
5 lbs. to seed	20 x 75 ft. or	1500 sq. ft.....	2.90 postpaid
10 lbs. to seed	50 x 60 ft. or	3000 sq. ft.....	5.50 postpaid
25 lbs. to seed	75 x 100 ft. or	7500 sq. ft.....	12.50 postpaid
50 lbs. to seed	100 x 150 ft. or	15000 sq. ft.....	23.00 prepaid
100 lbs. to seed	100 x 300 ft. or	30000 sq. ft.....	45.00 prepaid

Note.—Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass seed contains no cheap kinds such as Timothy and Rye grass which are often put in so the seed can be sold at a low price.

Grass Seed for Shady Lawns

This mixture is composed of the few kinds of grasses that grow best in shady places. These grasses will grow and make a good sod under trees and in the shade of buildings where the common kinds of lawn grass would not do well.

This seed should be sown in the early spring or fall. The ground should be thoroughly stirred up and raked smooth before seeding. Use seed at the same rate as common Lawn grass. See quantities above.

Lawn Grass for Shady Spots. Pound 70c; 5 lbs. \$3.25; any greater quantity, 60c per lb. postpaid.

For Seeding Under Trees

There are often places under large deciduous trees and shrubs which the sun cannot reach at any time during the day when the leaves are out. No grass of any kind will grow under such conditions for any length of time. The best thing for such places is to sow some quick growing grasses, either in the autumn when the leaves fall, or in the early spring before the leaves come out. The grass will then cover the ground and remain green late in the summer. The ground has to be reseeded each year. We can furnish a mixture of grasses suitable for this purpose. Please order by name as follows:

Lawn Grass for Annual Seeding. 1 lb., enough for 200 sq. ft., 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; each additional pound 25c post paid.

White Clover for Lawns

White Clover is used principally for lawns. The roots extend deep into the ground and consequently this clover stands drought well remaining green when other grasses dry up. For this reason it is valuable for lawns on dry soil. Lb. 65c; 5 lbs. or more 50c per lb. post paid.

Fertilizer for Lawns

Lawns, both new and old, are greatly benefited by the proper application of good fertilizer. For kinds and prices see under "Fertilizers" at the back of this catalogue.



Harvesting Blue Hubbard Squash on Moreton Farm

Quality Seeds

Seeds must grow of course, but they must do more than that. They must produce the best type of the plant wanted, whether it be a vegetable, flower or grain. To get seeds that will do this requires not only selection of good specimens from which to save seed but *long continued* selection and careful breeding methods over a long period of years.

Joseph Harris started raising a few seeds as early as 1870—60 years ago. His son and associates have continued doing so on a much larger scale ever since.

Many of our old friends who have been sending us their orders each year for forty years or more and are still doing so, will probably have noticed some marked improvements that have been made in the quality of seeds during the past years. It has been our endeavor to produce the best seeds that can be raised. The remarkable increase in demand for Harris' seeds during the past few years convinces us that our efforts along these lines are appreciated by those who buy seeds for their own gardens as well as for commercial purposes.

We do not sell to other dealers. Harris' seeds can be obtained only by getting them direct from us. It is easy to order by mail and by so doing you get fresh seeds direct from the seed farm where many of them are grown.

Moreton Farm Notes

On Moreton Farm and other farms on which we raise seeds our crops have been in most cases very good in spite of very dry weather during July and August.

Sweet corn yielded about three quarters of a normal crop. Our crops of beet seed, parsnip, peppers and tomatoes were very good and the seeds are of the best quality we have raised in many years.

In the spring we tried putting "Hotkaps" on sweet corn. The seed was planted April 17th and the caps were put on at once. The corn grew rapidly and on July 13th we picked a few ears of Gill's Early Market. On the 19th Harris' Extra Early Bantam was ready for use. This is the earliest date we ever picked sweet corn in this locality.

We also tried Hotkaps and Mulch Paper on a field of Bender's Surprise muskmelon raised from seed. The seed was planted May 8th both under the caps and mulch paper. The plants under the caps grew faster than those under the paper and the melons ripened a little earlier. The vines which were grown on the mulch paper were a little stronger and seemed to resist dry weather better. Both methods produced excellent crops. The melons were exceptionally large, heavy netted and of superb quality. The first melons were picked Aug. 26th and the last ones Oct. 4th.

Another field of Delicious melons planted the same way gave practically the same results.

We find more and more interest is taken by gardeners in our trial grounds where all the varieties of vegetables and flowers which we sell, as well as new kinds obtained from various sources, are grown side by side. Visitors are always welcome to inspect these trials and we are glad to note that many more every year are availing themselves of this opportunity.

Our extensive trials and large plantings of flowers are especially interesting and always attract considerable



Laying Mulch Paper for Bender Melons at Moreton Farm

2 attention. We have greatly extended the production of flower seeds, plants and bulbs of the newer and better sorts. Rock garden plants are quite extensively grown.

The growing season has been rather dry and some of our crops of seeds did not yield as much as usual, but the quality of the seeds is unusually good owing to very favorable weather for ripening.

A very important work on our farms is the breeding work. This consists of selecting the best types of the different varieties for seed production. Plants inherit characteristics from their parents the same as animals do, so it is of great importance to get seed from the right parents and keep out the undesirable ones.

We have found in our breeding work that climate has a marked effect on the characteristics of plants. Sweet corn for example, grown in the North where the seasons are short will in a few years produce shorter stalks and mature earlier than when raised from seed raised further South. Tomatoes, peppers, melons and other plants all tend to ripen earlier when grown in this northern climate.

A Profitable Business

The roadside stand offers an opportunity to many who live along the main highways of the country to sell fresh vegetables and flowers without much expense. There is an almost unlimited demand for vegetables and fruit of high quality that can be delivered to the purchaser fresh and in the best condition at a reasonable price.

We know of some road stands that are doing a business of over ten thousand dollars a year. The successful stands are those at which are sold only produce of high quality, fresh and attractive in appearance and at the right prices.

The way to do is to establish a reputation for good things. Raise varieties of high quality rather than those which yield the most, harvest them when in just the right condition, and never sell a poor thing no matter how sorely tempted to do so.

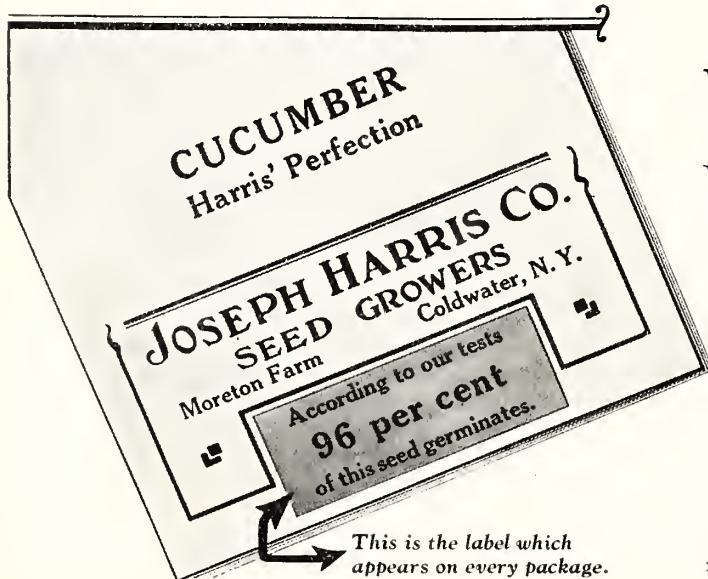
Some of the most satisfactory vegetables to sell at a stand



Hotcaps on corn planted April 17. Photo taken May 10.
are Asparagus, Beans (especially Limas), Sweet Corn, Cauliflower, Peas, Squash and Tomatoes. Of fruit, Strawberries, Raspberries, Muskmelons and the tree fruits if you have them.

Among flowers we would suggest Asters, Larkspur (annual), Centaurea, Calendula, Cosmos, Everlastings of various kinds, Marigolds, Snapdragons, Sweet Peas, Zinnias and Gladiolus.

A label on each package of Harris' Seeds tells how many seeds will germinate



When You Buy Seeds

You have a right to know how many are good.

We believe we are the only seedsmen in America who tell on every package the percentage of good seeds which it contains. Each lot of seed which we raise or have raised for us is tested either in soil or in a germinating apparatus and the number of seeds which germinate out of one hundred seeds tested is put on the label as shown in the picture at the left. With this information you can tell just how thick to sow the seed to get the right number of plants in the row and avoid wasting the seed.

Seeds and Plants Delivered Free

All Vegetable and Flower Seeds, and Bulbs (except Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn, where quoted "by freight") will be sent to places in the United States, transportation charges prepaid.

Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn, in quantities which are quoted "by freight" will be sent at the purchaser's expense, unless the seeds (not including Farm Seeds or Fertilizers) **weigh 100 lbs. or more** in which case the freight charges will be prepaid.

Quantities quoted "by freight" can be sent by parcel post if enough money is sent to cover postage at the regular zone rate. The rate to places in New York State west of Utica and Binghamton is 1c per lb., east of Utica and west of Springfield, Mass., 2c per lb., east of Springfield 4c per lb., north of Baltimore 2c per lb., south of Baltimore 4c per lb. to points in Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina. The rates to other places can be obtained at any postoffice.

Farm, Field Seeds, Potatoes and Fertilizers are sent by freight or express at the purchaser's expense.

Vegetable Plants will be sent prepaid, except where quoted "by express" in which case they will be sent by express collect. For Flowering Plants see pages 71 and 85.

Shipments to Canada: When seeds are to be sent to Canada it is necessary to add **10c per pound** for postage if ordered by parcel post, except packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. which will be sent postpaid without extra charge.

About Ordering, Shipping, Etc.

Making Out the Order. An order blank attached to this catalogue on the last page will be found convenient to use. Please write your **name very distinctly** and give your full postoffice address and also state **how you wish the seeds sent**, whether by mail, express, or freight. If the seeds, etc., are to be sent by freight or express give your nearest **railroad station** or express office, if different from your postoffice.

How to Send Money. Money is most conveniently and safely sent in the form of a postoffice money order, express order or check. We will accept personal checks for over \$1.00 without exchange. Small amounts may be sent in postage stamps. It is not safe to send silver.

Orders Promptly Filled. We usually fill orders received during the planting season the day after they are received. This applies to orders for seeds that can be sent at any time during the winter. If the order includes potatoes, onion sets, plants, etc., which cannot be safely sent in cold weather, they are held until it is safe to ship. If you wish the seeds held until it is safe to ship potatoes or other perishable articles please so state on the order.

Money Promptly Returned. If we are out of any seeds or plants wanted, we return the money sent for them without delay, unless permission is given on the order to substitute some other kind.

For Quick Service

You can get seeds or plants one or three days sooner than by ordinary parcel post if they are sent "**Special Handling**."

If an extra fee is paid on a package marked "Special Handling," it is put through the mail as fast as first class or letter mail. This saves considerable time over ordinary parcel post.

The **extra** postage required for **Special Handling** is as follows:

Up to 2 lbs.....	10c
Over 2 lbs., not over 10 lbs.....	15c
Over 10 lbs.....	20c

If you want your seeds or plants sent **Special Handling** please so mark your order and send the amount for extra postage.

A Guarantee

Your money back if you are not satisfied

No seeds are sold by us that we do not know are of good vitality and will grow under normal conditions. They are all tested and the percent that germinates is marked on the package or label so you can tell just how many seeds out of one hundred will germinate.

Nevertheless if the seeds do not grow in your garden, or if for any reason they are not satisfactory, all you have to do is to ask us to return the money paid for them and you will get it promptly.

Owing to many conditions of soil and climate over which we have no control we cannot assume any responsibility for loss of a crop and it must be distinctly understood that we will not consider any claim for loss exceeding the amount paid for the seed.

JOSEPH HARRIS CO., INC.

Harris' Specialties in Vegetables

The varieties on these few pages are among the best of their respective classes. Most of them are kinds which we have introduced to the trade and of which we have very carefully bred strains. Owing to the fact that we raise the seed ourselves, taking the greatest care to have them of the very best quality, our strains of these varieties are, we feel, superior to almost any others obtainable.

Golden Phenomenal Celery

This new variety is a *taller* and *larger* strain of Golden Plume or Wonderful. The stalks are unusually long from the root to the first joint and the whole plant is larger and more vigorous than other kinds. The individual stalks are thick, crisp and of fine quality. The heart is well developed and the whole plant is massive and heavy. The color is of the same golden tint as the well known Golden Self Blanching and the stalks blanch very quickly.

We can strongly recommend this new celery as valuable market variety as well as being excellent for the home garden.

Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. 75c; oz. \$2.00; 1/4 lb. \$7.25; lb. \$25.00.

Salt Lake Celery

This is one of the best *green* varieties we have ever grown. The stalks are large and the heart is well developed. There are practically no soft stalks, which is unusual with green celery. This celery blanches quicker than other green varieties and when blanched is pure white, very crisp, brittle and of the finest quality.

We highly recommend this new celery for winter use. It keeps well but not quite as long as French's Success which requires a longer time to blanch.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; 1/4 lb. \$2.35; lb. \$8.00.

"Our very satisfactory relations with you covering a period of more than 20 years, leads us to order early before your excellent varieties are exhausted." Fred Peck & Sons, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
Feb. 28, 1930.

"Buying our garden seeds from you seems to be a habit in this family. My grandfather began buying from you more than 50 years ago and we continue to find your seeds the most reliable." Mrs. B. W. Roberts, Wilder, Vt. May 29, 1930.

"We have been using your seeds in increasing amounts for the last 4 years and to date have not had a single cause for complaint through your seeds being off-type or otherwise unsatisfactory." A. H. Harden, Saginaw, Mich. Jan. 23, 1930.



Salt Lake Celery



Harris' Special Crosby's Egyptian Beets

Crosby's Egyptian Beet Harris' Special Strain

There is no better garden beet than a really good strain of Crosby's Egyptian. We have been raising seed of this beet for many years and by careful selection have bred up a strain that we think is unequalled in uniformity of color and shape. The Harris' Strain produces beets of uniformly deep crimson color, nearly round but slightly flattened, with small tops and very slender tap roots. The type is shown in the photograph on this page. The beets mature very quickly, being as early as any variety grown.

There are many different strains of Crosby's Egyptian, some of a light red, while others are dark. The Harris strain is of the dark type which is considered the most desirable color.

This beet is very similar to "Early Wonder," but more even in shape and matures just as early.

Market gardeners find this an exceptionally good beet for early bunching. The beets, being very smooth and uniform in shape and color command highest prices on the markets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35.

"I feel I ought to write you in praise of your special strain of Crosby's Egyptian beets. These are the best we had ever grown. The tops were small and it seemed as if every seed produced a good sized beet." Mrs. T. K. Hill, Westboro, N. Y. March 5, 1930.

"Your special strain of Crosby's Egyptian beet is the earliest one I have tried for pricking out in the field from my hotbed, and I had the first load of mature beets on the Boston Market last year." Cornelius Shea, Concord, Mass. July 24, 1929.

A New "Coreless" Chantenay Carrot

Red Cored Chantenay

Gardeners have long wanted a coreless carrot of the Chantenay type and we are much pleased to be able now to offer it.

The advantages of the carrot will be readily appreciated. Instead of the light colored core which has always been characteristic of the Chantenay, Danvers and similar carrots, this new strain has the deep orange-red color right through to the center as shown in the colored plate opposite.

The carrots are of the same size and shape as the best strain of Chantenay and will yield just as much.

These carrots when "diced" for soup or served on the table are so much more attractive in appearance and of such fine quality that they should command a much better market than the old strain.

There are other strains of "Coreless" Chantenay carrots being offered but we have found that they are usually not over 75% true coreless and are of irregular length and shape. The strain we offer is over 95% true coreless and are of uniform shape, 6 in. long and very smooth and handsome. In fact this is a fine strain of Chantenay carrot with the additional advantages of being "Coreless."

We strongly advise all gardeners to use this variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.95.

"I have bought your seeds for the last ten years and find them true to name. I have greater success with them than with any others."
F. B. McConnell, Altoona, Penn. May 15, 1930.

"Have planted your seed for a number of years and have always had good results from the same. Buying seed from your house is a good investment for any one wanting the best." Floyd R. Wakeley, Westfield, N. Y. Jan. 11, 1930.

"I got my seeds of you last year and had the best returns I've ever had. This is only part of my order, I will send for more later on."
Alex Mooney, Dansville, N. Y. Feb. 27, 1930.



Red Cored Chantenay Carrot

Giant Summer Straightneck Squash



Giant Summer Straightneck Squash

This new squash differs from the old Crookneck only in shape. The "neck" instead of being curved is straight. The old crookneck is hard to pack in crates and takes up a lot of room while the Straightneck can be laid close together very compactly in crates. There is considerable advantage in this as will readily be seen.

Much of the so-called Straightneck squash seed now being offered produces only a certain percentage of straight squash. We have been raising this squash for some years and have now produced a strain that is almost perfectly pure. The fruit is of large size, heavily warted, of clear light yellow color and almost perfectly straight.

We offer seed of our own growing that can be relied upon to give the very best results. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

"Straightneck squash beat everything on local market last year." S. J. Kerrick, Springfield, Mass. Feb. 20, 1930.

HARRIS' SEEDS

are all tested and the per cent which grows marked on each package.

Harris' Extra Early Bantam Sweet Corn

Everyone wants Golden Bantam corn as early as possible. There are very few kinds, either early or late, quite equal to it in quality. By using Harris' Extra Early Bantam you can get the corn *ten days earlier* than with the old strain. By planting some of the old strain at the same time you can have a continuous supply of delicious corn over a considerable time.

Market growers find Harris' Extra Early Bantam a very profitable crop. The first Bantam corn in market always sells for much higher prices than it does when the main crop is ready.

Some of our customers report sales of over \$350.00 per acre while the later strain sold for less than half as much. By planting early it is possible to have the corn ready for use by July 20th in this locality and of course earlier further south.

The ears are just the same as Golden Bantam of the old strain, 8-rowed, of medium length, deep yellow color and of fine quality. It is the only very early corn of the true Bantam type.

We offer a very carefully bred strain of our own growing which is uniformly early and nearly all eight rowed.

Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; 1b. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 6 lbs. \$1.95 postpaid.
By freight; 6 lbs. \$1.65; 12 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

"Used your Extra Early Bantam corn last year and beat the regular market by 10 days." W. R. Hunt, Hudson Falls, N. Y. Feb. 7, 1930.

"We had the earliest sweet corn in the county from your Extra Early Bantam. First in the market." Mrs. Arthur G. Sprague, Huston, Idaho. Feb. 10, 1930.

"Your Extra Early Bantam corn is the best Bantam I ever raised." John B. Davis, Westfield, N. J. Mar. 4, 1930.

"The Harris' Extra Early Bantam sweet corn we had last year was very satisfactory." N. J. Pike, Medina, N. Y. Mar. 8, 1930.

"As far as I can find out, Harris' Extra Early Bantam corn was the first yellow corn in the local markets during the past season. It followed only a few days behind the first white corn." Wm. F. Fraser, Lewiston, Me. 1929.

Long Standing Bloomsdale Savoy Spinach

This improved strain of Norfolk or Bloomsdale Savoy Spinach is a wonderful improvement over the old variety. It not only grows *larger* but stands ten days to two weeks longer without bolting.

The leaves are *very large, thick and heavy* deep green and very much crumpled and of the best quality. On account of the large size of the leaves it will yield twice as much as the older kinds.

Gardeners will find this one of the most profitable varieties for market on account of its heavy yield and handsome appearance.

We have an unusually fine strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1b. 45c.**

Harris' Extra Early Bantam Sweet Corn

"The crop (corn) was very good for this dry year, especially the Early Bantam which is the best early corn I have ever had." Wm. Bondclow, East Aurora, N. Y. Sept. 12, 1930.

SOW PLENTY OF SPINACH

There is no more healthful vegetable. It is easy to raise and every garden should have an abundance of this delicate and succulent vegetable. Sow it in April for spring use and again in August to use in the fall. For wintering over sow about September 1st.



Long Standing Bloomsdale Savoy Spinach

The Earliest Large Pepper

We first offered this variety a few years ago and it has now become one of the most popular peppers in this country. The reason for this is because it produces *more* large peppers and produces them *earlier* than any other kind.

The plants are of vigorous growth, often being 18 inches to 2 feet tall, and covered from top to bottom with enormous peppers. These peppers are so large that only *forty-five* as picked from our field filled a *bushel crate*. It takes only *21* to fill a *1 1/4 qt. basket*.

The peppers are $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. high and $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. through; deep green turning to brilliant red. The flesh is thick and of a very sweet, pleasant flavor. This has been found a very valuable pepper for the home garden and one of the most profitable varieties to grow for market.

One reason why our strain of this pepper is earlier and produces larger crops is because the seed is grown in the North where the seasons are short. Seed of this variety grown further south produces larger plants with less fruit, which is also later.

Get your seed of this valuable pepper from the originators. It is all of our own growing.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.55; lb. \$8.75.

"Harris' Seeds can't be beat. Your Early Giant pepper is in a class by itself." N. S. Rowley, Woodbury, Conn.

"People here told us when we came that we couldn't grow peppers, and tomatoes wouldn't ripen here, but we do, using your Early Giant pepper and Earliana tomato." Miss Ethyl Frye, Tupper Lake, N. Y. Jan. 3, 1930.

"Your vegetable seeds are the best we have ever used." Russel M. Newlin, Dover Plains, N. Y. Apr. 14, 1930.



Harris' Early Giant Peppers

Broccoli—Italian Green Sprouting (Calabrese)

The Sprouting Broccoli is a delicious vegetable which is now becoming very popular. It somewhat resembles cauliflower, but is of more delicate flavor.

The "heads" or sprouts when ready to use are deep green and when cooked in the same manner as cauliflower are very tender and of a pleasing delicate flavor.

Broccoli is grown the same as cabbage or cauliflower. Simply sow the seed in the open ground in May and transplant the plants when large enough. When the center "head" is ready to use it is cut out and the plant will then form numerous branch heads which can be used later, so a continuous supply may be had for a long time from a few plants.

Sprouting Broccoli is a very profitable crop especially near cities which have a large Italian population. The yield is large and the broccoli always sells for good prices.

Sprouting Broccoli. We have taken pains to get the very best strain.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00.



Italian Green Sprouting Broccoli (Calabrese)

A Delicious Bean—“Tendergreen”

If you want really delicious, tender, fine flavored, early snap beans plant some of the Tendergreen. There is no bean of its class that we have grown that is of quite as fine quality.

The pods are long, round as a pencil, very meaty and of light green color. They mature early and the vines are exceptionally strong and vigorous and produce large yields.

Market growers will find this the most profitable green podded bean. The pods are of handsome appearance, absolutely stringless and of the very best quality. It is not often that so many good qualities are combined in one variety.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.60 postpaid. By freight, $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.25; 15 lbs. \$4.20; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$15.60; 100 lbs. \$26.00.

Bender's Surprise Muskmelon Harris' Special Strain

We do not know of any large muskmelon or cantaloupe quite equal to the Bender melon. It has exquisitely fine flavor; it grows to a large size and the melons are very firm and keep for a week after being picked.

The Bender melon ripens medium early. In a favorable season if planted in the open ground the middle of May, the melons will ripen the last of August.

The flesh is deep orange colored, very thick, deliciously sweet and of fine flavor.

The melons are of oval shape, light green with coarse netting. When ripe the melons turn a golden tint which shows through the netting and gives the fruit a very attractive appearance.

The size of the melons averages quite large, many weighing 10 pounds. We have had melons that weighed 16 pounds each.

A valuable point about these melons is that they will keep in good condition five or six days after picking, and actually improve in flavor during that time. The flesh is so firm and thick that the melons remain firm and in good condition much longer than any other large melons of this class. For market and shipping this is an important consideration.

Harris' Special strain of the Bender melon has been bred upon our own farm for over ten years, special attention being paid to *quality*—that is, sweetness and high flavor. In this respect as well as good netting and thick flesh, the Harris strain is much superior to the ordinary strain of this melon.

Harris' Special Strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

“I am very much pleased with the vegetables I have raised from your seed. They are exactly as represented as well as prolific.” W. F. Crane, Hanover, Mass. July 5, 1930.



Tendergreen Beans

“Seeds bought from you last year were very satisfactory. Melons especially producing fine crops.”
L. T. Lipphardt, Franklin, Mass. April 30, 1930.



Germaco

Hotkaps

It will more than pay you to protect your melons from frost, wind and insects with these miniature hothouses. We find it pays on our own farm. See page 106 for full description and prices.



Bender's Surprise Muskmelon

Harris' Earliest The Earliest Pepper

Those who have difficulty in raising sweet peppers should try Harris' Earliest. It is the pepper for the Northern States where the larger and later kinds do not mature. Harris' Earliest always produces a good crop of peppers even in unfavorable seasons when other kinds produce only a big growth of plants and leaves but very few peppers.

The peppers mature very early. We often get a lot of ripe (red) peppers the first part of August. Of course there are plenty of green peppers on the plants before that date.

The plants are only a foot or 18 inches high and usually produce so many peppers that they hardly seem able to support them, so thickly are they clustered all over the plant. We have counted as many as 20 on a plant.

The peppers are of medium size, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. high and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. in diameter, and of very mild, sweet flavor.

If you want peppers and lots of them plant Harris' Earliest.

In an average season Harris' Earliest will produce three times as many peppers as any other sweet kind and they mature *much earlier*. For the northern parts of the country this is the only *large* sweet pepper that will surely produce a good crop every season.

Some seedsmen are offering Harris' Earliest pepper seed which was grown in southern New Jersey. This seed can be raised at a much less cost than the northern grown seed we offer, but it does not give as good results.

We offer pedigree seed of our own raising.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.55; lb. \$8.75.

"In this locality where peppers are difficult to fruit, your Harris' Earliest for two seasons has produced large and dependable, long season crops." Dayton F. Smith, Hamilton, N. Y. Feb. 4, 1930.

"I have tried several varieties of peppers but Harris' Earliest has no equal. They grow true to illustrations." Mrs. Edwin Nichols, Enfield, N. H.



Harris' Earliest
Peppers

Chives

No garden should be without a small clump of this little perennial. It is used for seasoning to give a delicate onion like flavor, which is considered indispensable to so many dishes.

Price: 3 plants 75c; doz. \$2.00 postpaid.



Long Island Improved
Brussels Sprouts

Scotia Beans

If you want the very best, most tender and delicious "string beans," raise the Scotia.

It is a pole bean and should have some support for the vines, but can be grown without. The pods are long, perfectly round, straight, stringless and of the very highest quality.

Many of our customers who have raised the Scotia bean for years know how delicious it is, but those who have not tried it have a treat awaiting them.

The pods of the Scotia when cooked are so much better than any other kind that nothing else will do after once tasting them. They have a rich, melting buttery flavor possessed by no other bean.

They commence to bear as soon as the early bush beans are gone.

A few hills will produce enough for a family and if kept picked will bear all through August and September when the earlier bush beans are gone. Plant enough to can—they are delicious; far more rich and tender than any other canned beans we have ever eaten. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.40 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.05; 15 lbs. \$3.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$13.80; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

"The Scotia Pole beans I got from you last year were by far the best I ever ate." H. P. Finney, Plymouth, Mass. May 19, 1930.

"Have used these beans (Scotia) for a number of years. They are the best flavored beans I have ever grown." Mrs. Roy Colton, Driscoll N. D. May 3, 1930.

"Your seeds are the most dependable that I can buy." Dale Smith, Middleport, N. Y. Jan. 18, 1930.

Brussels Sprouts Long Island Improved Dwarf

It is usually hard to get Brussels Sprouts that yield well in this country. The growers on Long Island have bred up a strain that yields more than three times as many large solid sprouts as any other strain or variety we have grown. The plants of the Long Island strain do not grow very tall but they are covered from the ground up with large solid sprouts.

With this Special Stock it is very easy to raise all the sprouts required for a large family on a small piece of ground. Sow the seed in the open ground the middle of May and transplant the plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart when large enough.

With this improved strain gardeners can raise Brussels Sprouts for market and make a good profit. Do not get the Special Stock confused with the ordinary Long Island Dwarf that is offered by many seedsmen, which is much inferior in every way. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.35; lb. \$8.00.



Scotia Beans

**Super Snowball Cauliflower**

(Note how the leaves curl over and protect the head)

Super Snowball Cauliflower*A larger, earlier and better Snowball Cauliflower!*

This is the *earliest* cauliflower with good large firm heads. It heads more uniformly than any other strain of Snowball we have tried.

The heads are unusually large, some measuring 16 inches across and weighing 15 lbs.

The leaves are quite large and vigorous and curl over the heads so as to protect them from the sun and keep them white until ready to use.

On account of its *earliness* this new strain will be found *very profitable* as early cauliflower always commands much higher prices in market than the later crop. It is also more vigorous and healthy than other strains and therefore resists disease better.

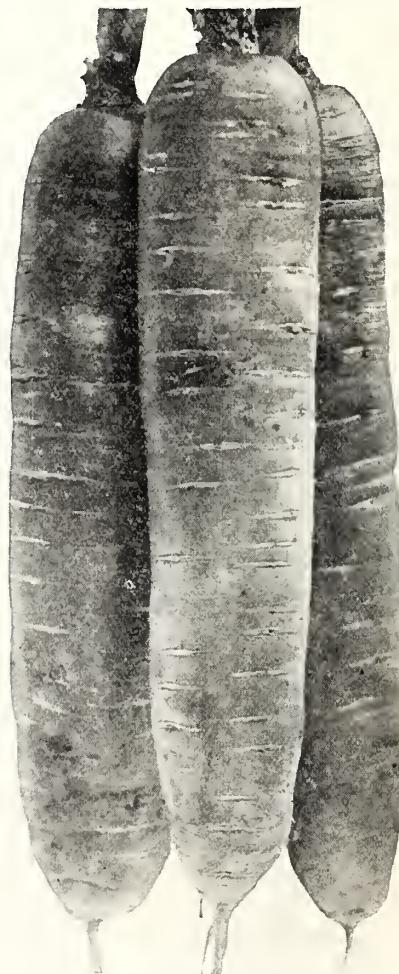
It heads so evenly that the whole crop can be harvested before ordinary varieties are ready. This may be an objection for the home garden where cauliflower is wanted all through the season but for market it should certainly be used for at least part of the planting. Those who want the largest and finest cauliflower early in the season will find the Super Snowball a most satisfactory and profitable variety. It requires good land and favorable growing conditions for best results. On poorer soil other varieties sometimes do better. Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; oz. \$3.75; 1/4 lb. \$12.50.

Italian Purple Cauliflower*This is the most delicious cauliflower we have ever eaten!*

It is of more delicate flavor than Broccoli and Brussels Sprouts and far superior to any other kind of cauliflower.

The heads are much like ordinary cauliflower but instead of being white are deep purple on the top. When cooked this cauliflower is green like Broccoli which it resembles very much, but is of far more delicate flavor.

Everyone who tasted it the past season was enthusiastic about it. Some people who do not like ordinary cauliflower thought the Italian Purple delicious. Try some of it. We know you will like it. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 65c; oz. \$2.10; 1/4 lb. \$7.50.

**Perfection Carrot**

A very fine "Coreless" carrot. The roots are of good length, 7 to 8 inches, very smooth and symmetrical, nearly the same size the whole length and of deep orange-red color. It is practically coreless, that is the deep orange color extends all through the root without any light center or "core" seen in most other kinds.

The quality of these carrots is exceptionally fine.

This variety is really a *larger* Coreless or Amsterdam Market. It closely resembles that variety but is much larger and matures a few weeks later.

This will be found a very fine carrot for the fall crop either for market or the home garden.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.95.

New Chinese Cabbage Chihli

This new variety is quite distinct from the older kinds, such as Pe Tsai and Wong Bok. The heads are longer and not as large around. It is the *earliest* variety and heads more evenly than any other kind we have tried. The leaves are deep green, curled at the edges and have a large white mid rib. When matured the heads are often 20 in. long blanched pure white and are of fine quality.

This Chinese Cabbage makes excellent salad. It is so easily raised there is no reason why everyone who has a garden should not enjoy it. The seed should be sown in July or August and the plants thinned out to stand a foot or 15 in. apart. It does not do well when sown in the spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.75.

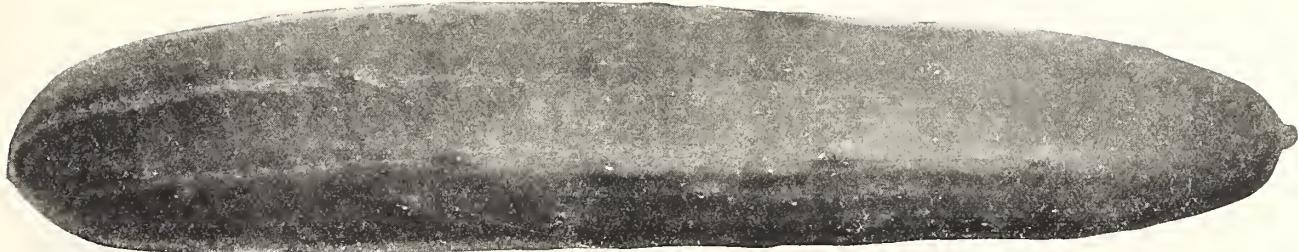
"I have an acre of your Super Snowball cauliflower which is the earliest and best quality I have ever grown." John Windhol, Concord, Mass. Aug. 29, 1930.

"Have been using your seeds for years and have found nothing to take their place."

Mrs. R. S. Wiggin, Rockland, Me.

March 21, 1930.

**Chihli Chinese Cabbage**



Longfellow Cucumber

Longfellow Cucumber

A very fine long, slender, dark green cucumber of high quality. The fruit is 10 to 12 in. long and only 2 to 2½ in. in diameter, very deep green and holds its color a long time after picking.

We have never seen finer cucumbers growing in the open ground. They are equal to the hot-house products. The vines are vigorous and productive. Gardeners will find this new variety one of the very best for home use or market.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Harris' Long Season Beet

Tender and Delicious the Whole Season Long

If you want a beet that will remain tender and sweet all summer long and well into the winter, try the "Long Season."

This is the best table beet we have ever eaten. It makes no difference whether the beets are young or old, small or large, they are *always* tender and good.

This beet grows slowly and should not be depended upon for early use. When the early beets get tough and poor the Long Season will be found to be of the finest quality, being even more tender than the young early beets. They retain their fine quality when stored in a cold place for winter use.

This is not a variety that is suitable for general market, as it is not a handsome beet to look at, but for home gardens and a discriminating market where quality counts for more than appearance, Long Season will be found a valuable variety.

The shape of the beet is shown in the photograph reproduced here. The color is very deep red without light colored rings. The beets when cooked are sweet, tender and delicious, even if allowed to grow very large. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Detroit Dark Red Beet—Harris' Special Strain

The Detroit beet is used more extensively for canning than any other variety. The beets are perfectly round or globe shaped, have small tops and slender tap roots. The color is deep red with but faintly defined rings which disappear entirely when the beet is cooked. The quality is exceptionally fine, the young beets being very sweet and without toughness.

Our special strain produces beets that are much more uniform in shape and of deeper red color than the strains usually sold. We can confidently state that there is no better strain to be obtained at any price. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Vegetable Plants

Harris' Vegetable Plants are sturdy, well grown, properly hardened and true to name. We guarantee them to reach you in good condition.

See page 100 for varieties and prices.



Long Season Beet

"I planted your Long Season beet last year and found the beets to be the most delicious I ever ate." Mrs. L. Davis, Orleans, Mass. April 14, 1930.

Sugar Rock Muskmelon

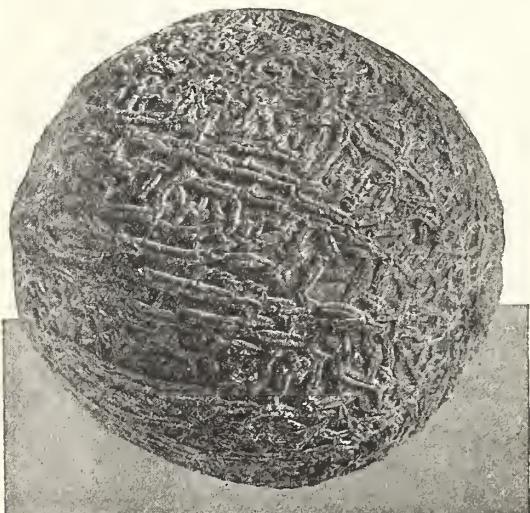
This new muskmelon or cantaloupe has proved to be a very valuable variety. It is one of the most delicious melons we have ever eaten. Every melon is of high flavor and very sweet, which can be said of very few varieties.

The melons are of medium size, as round as a ball and covered with heavy coarse netting. The fruit is of deep orange color, firm and of good thickness. The color of the melon is very light green turning when ripe to a light golden yellow. The melons ripen early and the vines are very productive.

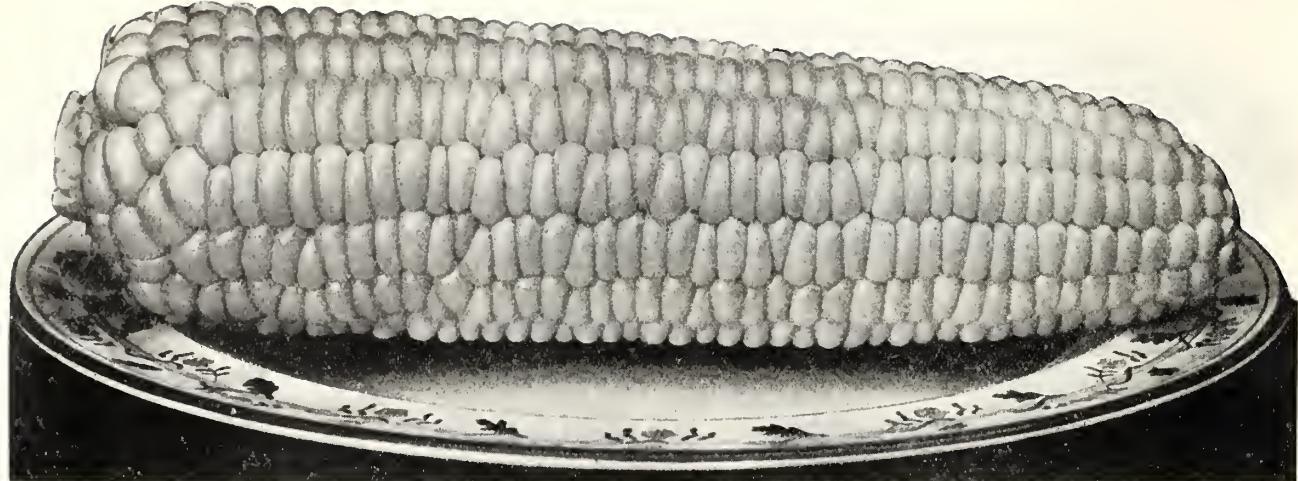
This is not only an excellent melon for the home garden but will be found very profitable for market and shipping. Its handsome appearance and high quality will make it command good prices in any market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

WAYSIDE MARKETING—Schuyler Arnold

This book contains many practicable suggestions as to the location and building of wayside stands, the stock to offer (flowers, fruit and vegetables) and growing directions. Illustrated with many photographs and diagrams. Price \$1.50 postpaid.



Sugar Rock Muskmelon



Whipple's Yellow Sweet Corn

The Largest Early Yellow Variety—A 1920 Harris' Introduction

Since we introduced this corn some years ago it has become wonderfully popular and deservedly so. The ears are twice as large as Golden Bantam and mature *two to three days earlier*. There is no yellow corn with anywhere near as large ears that matures as early as Whipple's Yellow. The ears are 8 to 9 in. long and have 14 to 18 rows of deep yellow kernels of very fine quality. The stalks grow quite tall and often produce two large ears of nearly equal size.

The photograph above shows an ear of Whipple's Yellow Corn on an ordinary dinner plate (10 inches in diameter).

This is one of the most profitable varieties of sweet corn to raise for market. The big handsome ears are as yellow as butter and always command the highest prices. It matures so early that it can be put on the market a day or two before Golden Bantam.

There are many inferior strains of yellow corn sold as Whipple's Yellow. The only safe way is to *get the seed direct from the introducer*. We take great pains in selecting our stock of the corn and have improved it both in size and earliness since we first introduced it. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.65 postpaid.** By freight: 6 lbs. \$1.35; 12 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$18.00

"Last year in our sixty sweet corn variety demonstrations distributed over the state we included three of your sweet corns, namely, Gill's Early Market, Harris' Extra Early Bantam, and Whipple's Yellow. We think that Gill's Early Market is very hard to surpass as a first early sizeable white sweet corn that will return big profits. Your Extra Early Bantam type maturing ten to twelve days earlier than ordinary Golden Bantam. We consider Whipple's Yellow an outstanding second early yellow corn maturing simultaneously with ordinary Golden Bantam." W. B. Nissley, Specialist in Veg. Gardening, The Penn. State College, State College, Pa. Jan. 16, 1930.

The Earliest Sweet Corn—Gill's Early Market

Those who want good sweet corn at the earliest possible date—and who doesn't?—should plant some Gill's Early Market. By planting this new variety you can enjoy good fresh sweet corn a week or ten days earlier than you otherwise would.

It matures earlier than any other. Many ears measure 8 inches long and have 12 to 14 rows of pure white kernels. The quality of the corn is excellent for so early a variety, being better than any other kind that matures quickly.

This is really a remarkable achievement in corn breeding. Hitherto all very early kinds have had small ears and rather poor quality, but the Gill's Early Market has ears as large as many much later kinds and quality which compares well with them.

We are sure Market Growers will find this a very profitable corn as it can be put on the market before any other variety of anywhere near its size.

Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.75 postpaid. By freight: 6 lbs. \$1.45; 12 lbs. \$2.65; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

"In a test of early varieties of sweet corn conducted by me under the County Agent of Luzerne Co. your Gill's Early Market came out an outstanding winner both in quality and rate of maturity. The first picking being made 60 days after planting." Clyde A. Zehner, Sugar Loaf, Pa. Jan. 1, 1930.

"Gill's Early Market corn ready to use in schedule 67 days is sure fine." R. N. Hathaway, Urbana, Ill. July 3, 1930.

"I wish to inform you that we had splendid Sweet Corn, Gill's Early Market, today, July 14th. This corn was planted the evening of May 1st. The ears were full size and nice large pearly white kernels. Doesn't this come near a record for this corn?" Harlan W. Leggett, Schuylerville, N. Y. July 15, 1930.

The Earliest Yellow Sweet Corn—Golden Gem

This new early yellow corn originated at the North Dakota Experiment Station. It has proved to be the earliest yellow corn now in existence. By using this variety you can get good sweet yellow corn *a week earlier* than anyone else.

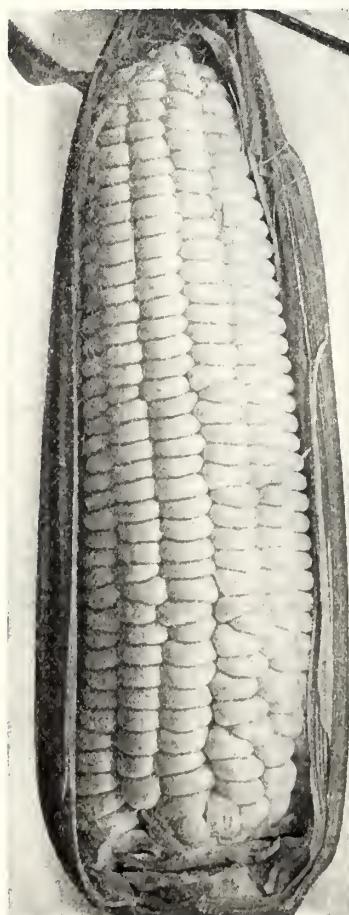
The ears are about 6 inches long, 8 to 10 rowed, of deep yellow color and very sweet and tender for so early a variety. Unlike other very early kinds, which are usually rather tasteless, the Golden Gem is of *first class quality*.

We advise all who are interested in good sweet corn as early as possible to try this new variety this year.

Unfortunately there is but very little seed available so we can offer it in packets only.

Better try it, for next year we shall be able to offer it in larger quantities and we are sure it will be found a profitable corn to raise and you should know about it.

Packet 25c; 3 packets 60c. A packet will plant 40 to 50 hills.



Gill's Early Market

Buttercup Sweet Corn The Sweetest Sweet Corn

Sweeter than Golden Bantam and the ears are larger!

This is the sweetest corn we have ever eaten and it is deliciously succulent and tender.

The kernels are as yellow as June butter. The ears are of good length (8 to 10 inches) and have 8 to 10 rows of large kernels of a rich buttery yellow. It is medium early, maturing the same time as Golden Bantam, and is more prolific.

The Buttercup contains more sugar than any variety we have tried. Some people think it is almost too sweet.

For market Buttercup is a very profitable corn. There is always a good demand for yellow sweet corn, and the large attractive ears of the Buttercup command a premium over other kinds.

We advise all our customers who appreciate good sweet corn to give the "Buttercup" a place in their gardens this season. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.65 postpaid. By freight: 6 lbs. \$1.35; 12 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

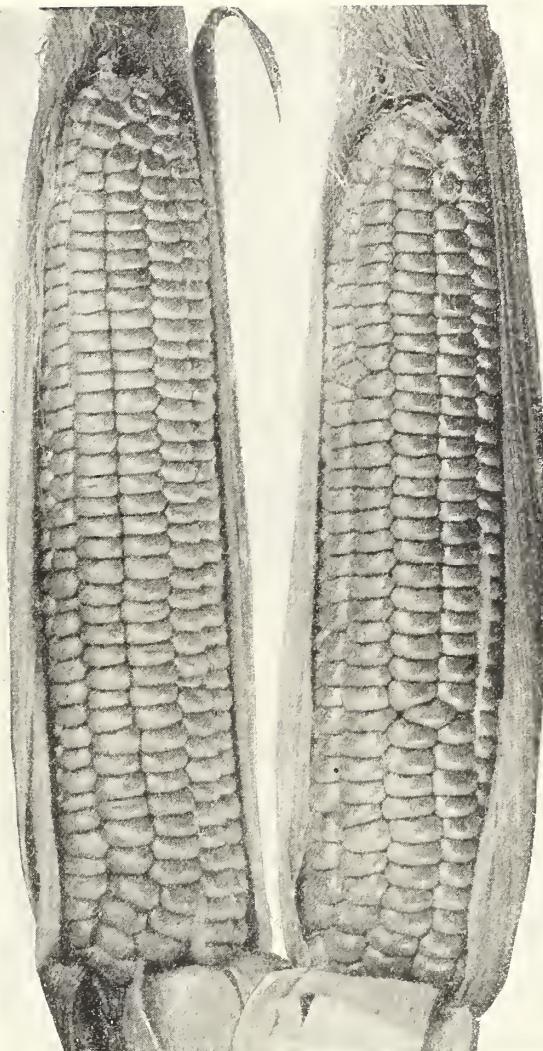
"We were well pleased with the Buttercup sweet corn and this year we want more." George Mathieu, Fitchburg, Mass. March 17, 1930.

"I think there is nothing that can beat your Buttercup Sweet Corn and Quality Squash." Patrick O'York, Limerick, Me. March 3, 1930.

Whipple's Early (White) Sweet Corn

This is a wonderful early sweet corn. It matures nearly as early as the small eared early kinds and has ears that look like Evergreen. The ears have 16 to 20 rows of kernels, which like Evergreen, are deep and rather narrow, and of fine quality. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long and very large around. Each ear is filled right to the tip. The ears look like Evergreen of a fine strain, yet they mature two to three weeks earlier. More than half the stalks have two good ears of almost exactly the same size. The yield per acre therefore is very large. This corn matures only a few days later than the Cory or other extra early varieties, fully as early as Pocahontas, and over a week earlier than Howling Mob and similar varieties. Unlike other early varieties the stalks grow 7 feet tall and the ears are often 4 feet from the ground. The possibilities of this corn as a market variety are great, the ears are so large and handsome, the quality so fine, and the yield so heavy, and above all, they mature so early that it has proved one of the most profitable varieties grown where a white corn is wanted. It is like having Evergreen corn two weeks earlier than other people, and getting nearly twice as many dozen per acre.

This variety was first introduced by us a few years ago and we have the true early strain far superior to much of the seed offered by other dealers. Get headquarters seed! Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.60 postpaid. By freight: 6 lbs. \$1.30; 12 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$17.00.



Buttercup Sweet Corn

"Your Buttercup sweet corn is the most delicious corn I ever ate and very productive." Wm. Hall, Ashville, Ohio. Jan. 16, 1930.

"Your Whipple's Early sweet corn was really wonderful in yield of fine large well filled ears, and in sweetness could not be excelled considering the severe dry spell we had to endure. We endorse the Harris' Seeds." E. E. Hinton, Gilbert, Pa.



Delicious Muskmelon

Delicious Muskmelon

This new melon is rightly named—it is certainly delicious and what is also very important it is *early*. The melons start to ripen before Emerald Gem and as early as Golden Champlain which is considered the earliest melon grown.

The melons are quite large, averaging 5 lbs. or more and are of oval shape, light green, and covered with fine netting. The flesh is moderately firm, deep orange yellow and of *very high quality*, sweet and delicious.

The combination of *earliness*, *high quality* and good size is not found in any other melon with which we are acquainted.

The flesh is not as firm as that of Bender's Surprise and the melons, therefore, do not keep as long after picking as that variety. But for the home garden and nearby market this variety has the advantage of earliness and fully as high flavor. Growers will do well to give it a trial. It will ripen two weeks earlier than Bender's and three weeks earlier than many other varieties.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 55c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.



China Cucumber

China Cucumber

This is a remarkable cucumber from China. It is of *finer quality* than any other cucumber we know of.

The fruit is very long, often reaching 20 inches in length and only 2 inches through. The skin is bright green and nearly smooth, the spines being few and small. The flesh is white, firm, remarkably crisp, and of the very best quality for slicing. The vines are vigorous and healthy.

We consider this one of the very best cucumbers for the home garden. On account of its unusual appearance it is not so desirable for market.

If you want really good cucumbers that are solid and crisp raise some China. There is nothing equal to them for quality except possibly some of the hothouse varieties. Pkt. (100 seeds) 12c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.50.

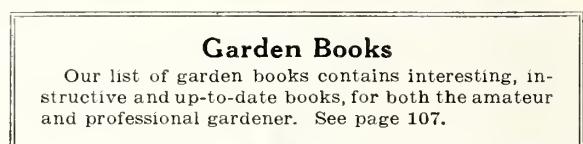
"I bought one package China Cucumber from you last year and secured excellent results, many of the cucumbers measuring from 15 to 20 inches long and of fine quality. Practically every seed that I planted germinated." S. D. Seaman, Franklin, N. H. May 19, 1930.

"The China cucumbers are wonderful. Everybody that saw them wanted some." H. L. Connelly, Clearfield, Pa. April 7, 1930.

"The China cucumbers were very much admired by all who tasted them, and by others who saw them grow." Armand LaDue, Mont St. Hilaire, Que., Canada. March 1, 1930.

Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion

This is a strain of the large Sweet Spanish onions which are largely imported from Spain as so highly prized for its mild and delicate flavor. The Riverside strain has been acclimated to this country and can now be successfully raised almost anywhere. Seed sown in the open ground in the early spring will produce magnificent large globe shaped onions often weighing a pound or more and of very mild pleasant flavor. This variety produced the largest and finest onions in our trials the past season which included all the standard kinds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



Garden Books

Our list of garden books contains interesting, instructive and up-to-date books, for both the amateur and professional gardener. See page 107.



Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion

Harris' Double Yield Pickle

This cucumber has been bred up by careful selection for a good many years. It not only produces an enormous quantity of pickles but they are also of the most desirable shape and quality.

By actual count we find that the Double Yield produces over

twice as many pickles as can be picked from an equal number of vines of any other variety.

The fruit is of medium length, very straight with blunt ends and of medium deep green color but not quite as dark green as Harris' Perfection and Early Fortune. The photograph on this page gives a good idea of the shape of the fruit at different stages of growth.

Those who want to raise either small pickles or "dills" for home use or market will find Harris' Double Yield a most excellent variety. It will produce a much larger number of pickles and of better shape than any other kind we know of. It should prove very profitable for those who raise pickles for market.

This is the *earliest* cucumber with which we are acquainted. On this account many gardeners find it profitable to plant to produce large cucumbers as they are ready before other kinds have commenced to bear. The fruit is five to six inches long when ready for slicing and is very symmetrical. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.10.



Harris' Double Yield Pickles

"Last year I ordered some Harris' Double Yield and I will say they are the finest pickle I ever raised." Luther Feller, New Springfield, Ohio. Feb. 25, 1930.

Oshkosh Pepper

Yellow peppers are usually not very popular, but this new variety is of such exceptional merit that we feel sure it will be largely grown when gardeners find out what it is.

The peppers, before they mature, are of a deep green color, large, smooth and of the best shape for stuffing. When ripe the color is a deep golden yellow. The flesh is *exceptionally thick*.

Another important point is that the Oshkosh is the *sweetest* pepper grown. We have never tasted a pepper of such mild, sweet flavor. It is quite distinct in this respect.

We highly recommend this new pepper to those who wish to raise green peppers for market or home use where smooth, firm, thick flesh and *exceptionally fine quality* is more desired than earliness.

Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. 80c; 1/4 lb. \$2.55; lb. \$8.75.

Harris' Model Parsnip

We have been improving the old Hollow Crown parsnip by careful selection for some years until we have obtained a very fine strain which we call "Harris' Model." The shape is shown in the photograph reproduced here.

The parsnips grow to a good length, but not too long. The roots are smooth, snow white, and have practically no side roots or prongs. Their whiteness is quite remarkable and gives the roots a very attractive appearance. This is by far the best strain of parsnip we have seen. The roots are uniformly of nice shape, very white, smooth, and handsome.

This is largely due to the fact that our seed of this variety is all grown from transplanted roots and only the best shaped roots are used. Practically all the parsnip seed grown in this country or Europe is raised from roots left in the ground where they grew from seed so that no selection is possible. It costs much more to raise a crop from transplanted roots but the seed is worth very much more to any gardener who wants to raise a crop of fine quality.

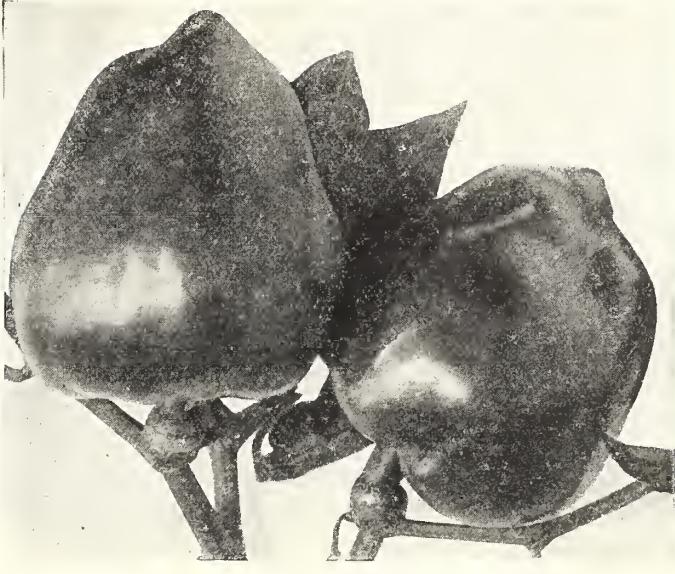
Seed of our own growing from transplanted roots. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.20.**

"I used 5 lbs. of Harris' Model parsnip seed and liked it very much."
F. L. Newhall, Peabody, Mass. Sept. 15, 1930.

"I find I can depend on your seeds. Your Model parsnip did well with me, had a big crop and every seed grew."
Henry Carver, Peterboro, Ont., Canada.
Feb. 28, 1929.



Harris' Model Parsnip



Oshkosh Peppers

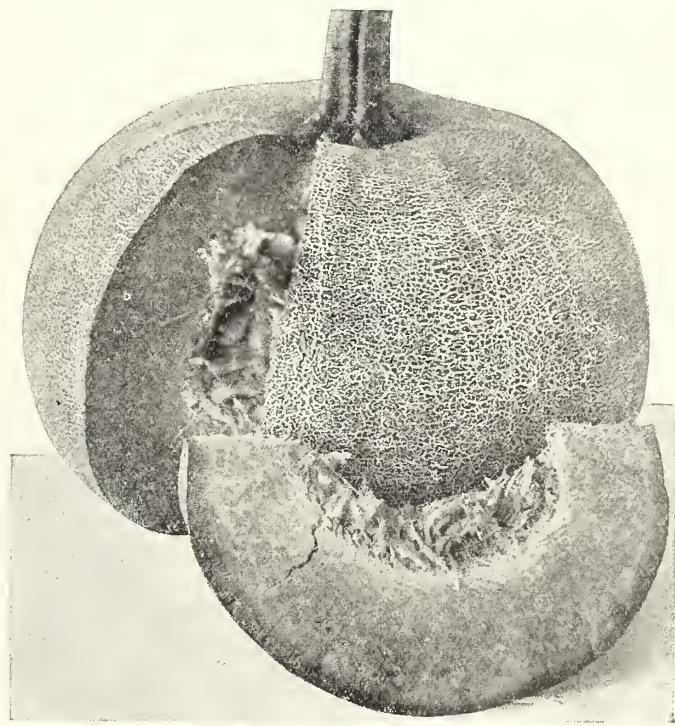
"Have found nothing to equal your Oshkosh pepper." E. W. Babcock, Toronto, Canada. Feb. 14, 1930.

New York or Wonderful Lettuce No. 12

The New York lettuce is the variety which is raised in California and shipped to Eastern markets as "Iceberg." The heads are so firm, crisp and white that they have almost driven other kinds out of the markets. It has been hard to raise really good heads of this lettuce in the East because it requires cool weather which it gets in California during the winter. The new strain which we are now offering matures earlier than the old strain and is better adapted to Eastern conditions of climate. With this strain fine heads can be raised in almost any locality either early in the spring or in the late summer or fall.

The heads are almost perfectly round, quite solid and very crisp and of large size when properly grown.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.



Orange Winter Luxury Pumpkin

This new strain of Winter Luxury pumpkin is a great improvement over the old strain. The pumpkins are of a deep orange color, beautifully netted and the flesh is thick deep orange yellow and of the *very finest quality* for pies.

The fruit is of good size, being nearly twice as large as the Small Sugar pumpkin, and will keep all winter if put in a dry moderately warm place.

This new strain will certainly prove very profitable for market and valuable for home use.

Seed of our own growing which will produce pumpkins of uniform size, shape and color.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

King of Denmark Spinach—

Named and introduced by us in 1920.

Those who have tried this new Spinach know it is a wonderful improvement over all other kinds. It not only grows fast and produces a large yield, but it stands *two weeks* longer before running to seed. The leaves are broad, heavy, dark green, and somewhat blistered like a Savoy cabbage. The remarkable thing about it is that it stands so long before putting up a seed stalk. This and the fine quality of King of Denmark make it one of the best varieties for the home as well as the commercial garden.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

CULTIVATE YOUR GARDEN OFTEN

You will find that you have a better, more satisfactory garden if you keep it well cultivated. Constant cultivation not only keeps the soil in fine physical condition to retain moisture but it kills the weeds while they are still small. A **PLANET JR.** wheel hoe will help you do this work at a great saving of time and labor. We use them on our own farm and think they are the best made. See page 106 for prices, etc.



Photograph—Note how **King of Denmark** stands without running to seed.



Macomber Turnip

Quality Squash

We call this squash "Quality" because of its delicious quality when cooked.

It is not a large squash nor more prolific than other kinds, but the "real test of a pudding is in the eating," and so it is with the squash. After eating this kind we are quite sure all will agree with us that it is the best squash they have ever eaten.

The thick orange yellow flesh cooks as dry as a good sweet potato, and is sweeter and finer flavored than any other kind we know of. The fruit is of medium size, weighs from 5 to 10 pounds, being a very convenient size for family use. The shape is peculiar to this variety as shown in the photograph to the right. The outside shell is green, thin and hard, while the flesh is very thick, deep orange in color and fine grained, sweet and delicious. It is a winter squash and will keep a long time. Everyone who appreciates squash of high quality should try some of this kind. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Nobel Giant Leaved Spinach

This new spinach grows rapidly and reaches a large size *very* early so it is large enough to cut sooner than other kinds. It stands well without bolting and consequently one sowing can be cut over a considerable length of time. The leaves are very large, nearly smooth, thick and of good color though not as dark green as King of Denmark. This is an excellent spinach for Spring sowing both for home and market gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Macomber Turnip A Turnip of Quality

We have found this Swede Turnip or Ruta Baga of very much finer quality for table use than any other turnip we have tried. Ruta Bagas are often rather coarse, but the Macomber is as sweet and fine grained as a good squash. We have never tasted a turnip of any kind of such fine quality as this. The turnips are white with purplish green tops, smooth, round and handsome with small tops and practically no neck.

The flesh is white, fine grained, sweet and of mild flavor. They will keep all winter and remain in fine condition for the table if properly stored.

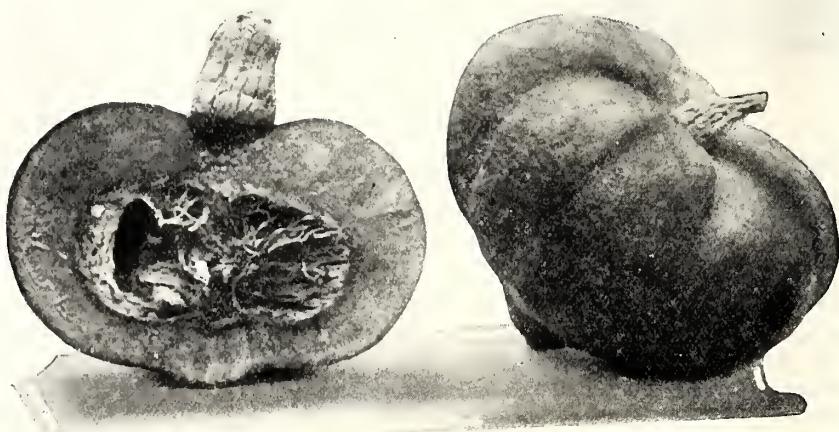
We highly recommend this turnip for the home garden or market where *quality* is appreciated.

To get the best results the seed should be sown about the middle or last of June in the Northern states. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

"We have had such wonderful luck with your Macomber Turnips, we just had to try your other seeds." Guy Chandler, Duxbury, Mass. Apr. 1, 1930.

"Have never found a turnip equal to Macomber in quality." M. G. Butterfield, South Vernon, Mass. June 13, 1930.

"Your Quality Squash is the highest quality of any I have ever tasted." Charles Clement, Stillwater, Me. May 18, 1930.



Quality Squash

Break O'Day Tomato

This new tomato resulted from a cross between Earliana and Marglobe. It retains the vigor of vine and globe shape of the Marglobe combined with the earliness and solid fruit of the Earliana.

At the Cornell Agricultural College Experimental grounds the past season Break O'Day produced the earliest ripe fruit and the largest yield of ripe fruit the first two weeks of picking. The trial included all the standard early varieties as well as the newer kinds.

The fruit is as round and smooth as an apple, deep orange red and colored well up to the stem. Within the color is deep red and flesh is very solid with thick walls and remarkably few seeds.

The vines are of a spreading habit of growth with large leaves and carry an abundance of fruit and resist blight well.

This new tomato has made quite a sensation among gardeners and canners where ever it has been seen. We are sure gardeners will find it a very desirable variety. It is not only very early but also of the highest quality for table use or canning. This combination has not before been combined in one variety.

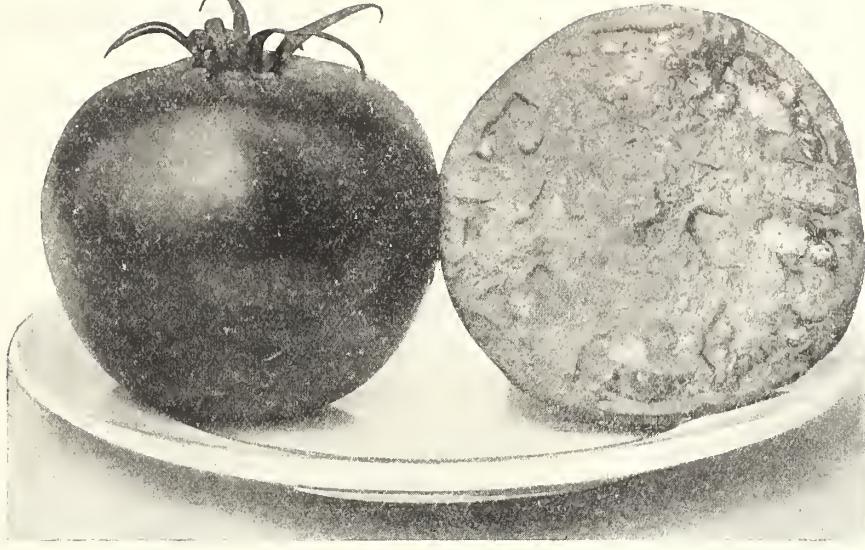
Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.00.

Harris' Early Stone Tomato

The Stone has been considered for many years one of the very best tomatoes on account of its firmness and lack of acidity. The only objection to it was the fact that it ripened late. By raising the seed in this northern latitude and making selections with special reference to earliness we have obtained a strain that ripens almost as early as Bonny Best and John Baer and at the same time has retained its other good qualities. For canning it is important to get a variety that is not acid and for this reason the Stone is especially valuable for this purpose. The fruit is smooth deep red, solid, firm and very sweet. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

Tomato Plants

We make a specialty of fine tomato plants. They are well grown, well hardened and true to name. See page 100 for varieties and prices.



Break O'Day Tomatoes

Harris' Success Tomato

This is one of the best all around tomatoes that we know of. Although a little later than Bonny Best and John Baer, the fruit is larger and like Stone. It is of the finest quality for cooking or canning, being much sweeter and more free from acidity than most other kinds. The vines are very vigorous and produce enormous crops of very large handsome fruit of the best quality. Growers of green tomatoes for pickles will find this variety especially valuable as the fruit is very solid, of good deep color and free from blemish at the blossom end. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

Earliana Tomato

Harris' Extra Early Strain

We have for years bred up this strain of Earliana tomato until now we have it so perfected that it not only ripens as early as any other kind, but is also much smoother and more regular in size and shape and colors almost perfectly around the stem.

This tomato is not only very early, but it is also solid, very "meaty" and of exceptionally fine quality. If you want very early tomatoes for the home garden or market, try this special strain of Earliana. It will not disappoint you.

Gardeners find this a profitable tomato to raise. The early crop brings high prices and the fruit that ripens later is of such good shape and color that it brings almost as much as the later varieties.

We offer seed of our own growing at Moreton Farm. It is from Pedigree Stock and Northern grown as we are on the north border near Lake Ontario. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Bonny Best Tomato

Harris' Special Strain

A magnificent early variety that should be largely planted for home use and market. The fruit ripens only a week later than Earliana and the plants produce enormous crops which continue to ripen until the vines are killed by frost. The tomatoes are large, as smooth as an apple and of a deep scarlet color which extends right up to the stem without any green tinge. This is one of the very best tomatoes for home use or market. We are sure there is no finer strain of Bonny Best than the seed we are offering no matter what price is charged for it. The seed is of our own growing from carefully selected plants, and will be found of the highest quality, producing the smoothest and most perfect fruit. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.



Bonny Best Tomatoes

"I wish to thank you for the good tomato seed (Bonny Best) we got from you this year. They were of very fine quality and the yield was heavy. I had the same amount of _____. I am satisfied your seed was stronger and earlier with a fine quality." Currier & Weaver, Sterling, Ill. Oct. 2, 1930.

"Last year I excelled everything here with your tomato plants, Earliana and Bonny Best, both in earliness and abundance." Mrs. A. A. Walker, Gerry, N. Y.

Vegetable Seeds

GENERAL LIST

The prices in this list include delivery by parcel post or otherwise, except as noted.

Half ounces of seed priced at 30 cents or more per ounce are supplied at the ounce rate. *No half ounces of seeds priced under 30 cents per ounce can be supplied.*

Spargel (Ger.)

Asparagus

Sparagio (It.)

From Seeds. To raise asparagus from seed the seed should be sown early in the spring. One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row and produce about 250 plants. The plants should be set in the permanent bed when one or two years old. The asparagus may be cut the third year after setting out the roots.

MARY WASHINGTON. There are several strains of Asparagus originated by Prof. Norton, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The original strain was called Washington, another selection Martha Washington, and another Mary Washington. The Mary is considered the best strain, as the shoots are larger and grow more rapidly than the other kinds. This variety is so vigorous that seedlings grow considerably larger the first year and can easily be distinguished when growing by the side of other varieties by their taller growth. The stalks are very thick and grow unusually tall without branching. The color is deep green with purple tips. This variety is rust resistant to a considerable extent but not quite as completely as Martha Washington. *This is decidedly the best variety for either the home garden or commercial planting.* Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

Martha Washington. The most thoroughly rust-resistant variety. Originated at the plant breeding station of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington. This strain is not only practically free from rust and other diseases but it is also larger and more vigorous than the common kinds. The stalks are large, deep green with purple tips. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Asparagus Roots

There is nothing so important about raising asparagus as the quality of the roots. The majority of roots sold are small and stunted. People who do not know what really good roots look like, accept these worthless things, and of course do not get good results, and think they cannot raise asparagus. As a matter of fact if they got really well grown roots they would have no trouble in establishing a good bed which would yield an abundance of large shoots every year.

To start a bed it is only necessary to set out the roots on good soil and give them ordinary care to keep weeds down, etc. No special preparation of the land is necessary. It should be prepared as for planting potatoes and should be made rich by applying a heavy dressing of manure or fertilizer which should be plowed or spaded in. The roots are set out 18 to 24 inches apart in the rows which should be 4 feet apart. 100 roots make a good bed, but more should be set out for a large family. Cutting may commence the third year after setting out the roots. A small cutting may be made the second year if not continued more than two weeks.

MARY WASHINGTON. The largest strain of "Washington" asparagus. 1 year roots, doz. 50c; 50 roots, \$1.75; 100 roots, \$2.50 postpaid. By express. 100 roots, \$2.00. (Weight 9 lbs.) 1000 roots \$9.00. 2 year roots, very strong, doz. 65c; 50 roots \$2.50; 100 roots \$3.75 postpaid. By express 100 roots \$2.50; 1000 roots \$14.00.

Artichoke (Ger.)

Artichoke

Carciofo (It.)

Large Green Globe. The French or Globe Artichoke is largely used as a vegetable and is entirely different from the tuberous or Jerusalem Artichoke. The Globe Artichoke is a perennial and produces the flower buds which are used for food the second year after sowing the seed. North of Virginia the plants require protection in winter. The seed is sown early in the spring. Cover the crowns of the plants with a mound of coal ashes as soon as the ground freezes. Pkt. 12c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.50.

Jerusalem. Grown for the tubers which are used as a vegetable and somewhat resemble potatoes. The tubers can be dug in the fall and stored in sand. They can then be used as wanted. Plant the tubers in rows 3 ft. apart and 20 in. apart in the row. Plant in the spring. They require very little attention. They cannot be raised from seed. Tubers: lb. 30c; 2 lbs. (about a quart) 50c; 8 lbs. (4 qts.) \$1.35 postpaid.

Note—These tubers will be sent in the spring at proper time for planting.

Broccoli

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING (CALABRESE). This delicious vegetable has lately become very popular in this country. The flavor somewhat resembles Cauliflower but is more delicate. See illustration and description on page 7. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00.

Directions for Cultivation. In order to help you make your garden a success, we have issued a pamphlet called "Cultivation of Vegetables and Flowers," which will be sent free with all orders amounting to \$1.00 or more, if requested.



Mary Washington Asparagus

Brussels Sprouts

Rosenkohl (Ger.)

Cavolo di Brussels (It.)

One ounce of seed will produce about 3000 plants, a packet 200 plants

A delicious vegetable that is becoming very popular in all large markets. It should be more largely grown in home gardens, as it affords fresh green sprouts in the late fall and winter when other vegetables are gone. It is cultivated like cabbage. Sow the seed in the open ground in May and set out the plants in the middle of June 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. The sprouts that grow along the stem are picked off and cooked like cabbage or cauliflower and are of very delicate flavor. The sprouts are of better quality after having been frozen, so the plants may be left in the open ground until December in the north and practically all winter south of New Jersey.

Plants. We can furnish Brussels Sprouts plants at proper time for transplanting. See under "Vegetable Plants," page 100.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED DWARF, Special Stock. It is usually hard to get a strain of Brussels Sprouts that yield well in this country. The growers on Long Island have bred up a strain that yields more than three times as many large solid sprouts as any other strain or variety we have grown. The plants of the Long Island strain do not grow very tall but they are covered from the ground up with large solid sprouts. See also page 9. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.35; lb. \$8.00.

Dwarf or Bush Varieties

Being of the easiest culture and taking little room there is no more valuable crop for the home garden than "snap" or "string" beans.

Plant in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, dropping the seed 2 inches apart, or in groups of 3 or 4 at intervals of a foot in the row which makes hoeing easier. Do not plant until the ground is warm. In New York State and New England about May 10th to 20th is early enough.

A "packet" of bush beans will plant 20 feet of row; a pound 150 feet. 1 lb. is equal to a pint, 2 lbs. 1 qt., 15 lbs. a peck.

Webber Wax is the earliest variety, and has flat pods. **Pencil Pod Black Wax** is one of the best round podded beans and is a few days later than Webber Wax. **Wardwell's Kidney Wax** is early and has long flat pods of the highest quality. **Burpee's New Kidney Wax** has narrower and thicker pods than Wardwell's and is somewhat more prolific. **Currie's Rust Proof** has thick deep yellow pods of fair quality. **Sure Crop Wax** is an improvement on Currie's and has longer pods which are entirely stringless. **Davis White Wax** is early with pods resembling Wardwell's, but not of as good quality. **Refugee Wax** matures late and has round pods of fine quality. It is used largely for canning.

Note—Beans in quantities of 100 lbs. or more will be sent by freight, prepaid, to any railroad station in the United States. See page 3.

Wax or Butter Beans

WEBBER WAX or "Cracker Jack." A very profitable yellow bean. One of the earliest and best wax variety. Pods long, straight, flat, stringless, clear yellow and of fine quality. Very prolific and quite free from rust. One of the most profitable market varieties on account of earliness. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. \$2.20 postpaid. By freight: 7½ lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. \$3.30; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$12.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. We consider this the best round pod wax bean both for home use and market. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, straight and as round as a pencil. The pods are clear yellow in color, very brittle, stringless and of the finest quality. Matures early and the plant is vigorous and productive. The seed is black. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. \$2.20 postpaid. By freight: 7½ lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. \$3.30; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$12.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Round-Pod Kidney Wax. (Called also "Brittle Wax.") Like Wardwell's, but has round pods 5-6 in. long and stringless and of finest quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7½ lbs. \$2.40 postpaid. By freight: 7½ lbs. \$2.05; 15 lbs. \$3.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$13.80; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

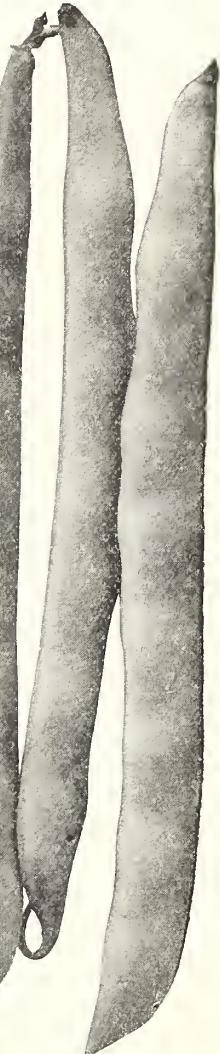
Brittle Wax. The same as Round Pod Kidney Wax.

UNRIValed WAX. The pods are long, semi-flat, clear light yellow, stringless, and of good quality. The plant is strong, vigorous and very productive, and the pods mature early. One of the best wax or yellow podded beans with flat pods. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. \$2.20 postpaid. By freight: 7½ lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. \$3.30; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$12.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Very large, broad flat pods of deep butter yellow. Early and of high quality. One of the best "butter beans" but somewhat apt to "rust" in wet weather. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. \$2.25 postpaid. By freight: 7½ lbs. \$1.90; 15 lbs. \$3.45; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$12.60; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Burpee's New Kidney Wax. Long flat, yellow pods of fine quality. Very early and quite productive. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. \$2.25 postpaid. By freight: 7½ lbs. \$1.90; 15 lbs. \$3.45; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$12.60; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

SURE CROP WAX. An improved Currie's Rust-Proof which has longer pods of better quality, and yields more than that variety, but matures a few days later. The pods are long, deep yellow, stringless and of fine quality, and usually are free from rust. This is a very desirable market variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. \$2.10 postpaid. By freight: 7½ lbs. \$1.75; 15 lbs. \$3.15; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$11.40; 100 lbs. \$19.00.



Bountiful

Webber Wax Beans

Currie's Rust-Proof Black Wax. (Improved Black Wax.) Flat, deep yellow pods of good quality, but not stringless, very hardy, prolific and nearly rust-proof. One of the best wax beans for market. Matures very early. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. \$2.05 postpaid. By freight: 7½ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$10.80; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Hodson Wax. Very prolific, yielding nearly twice as much as other kinds. Quite late pods long, flat, straight and handsome, but of only fair quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. \$2.25 postpaid. By freight: 7½ lbs. \$1.90; 15 lbs. \$3.45; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$12.60; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

TENDERGREEN. One of the finest of the dwarf green podded varieties. See page 8. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7½ lbs. \$2.60 postpaid. By freight: 7½ lbs. \$2.25; 15 lbs. \$4.20; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$15.60; 100 lbs. \$26.00.

BOUNTIFUL. One of the earliest green pod beans. The pods are long, straight, flat, and entirely stringless. Very productive and continues in bearing a long time. One of the best market and home garden varieties. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. \$2.20 postpaid. By freight: 7½ lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. \$3.30; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$12.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

FULL MEASURE. Round thick pods; very prolific, medium early and of finest quality. On this account it is especially valuable for the home garden. We consider this one of the best round podded green varieties both for home use and market. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. \$2.25 postpaid. By freight: 7½ lbs. \$1.90; 15 lbs. \$3.45; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$12.60; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Davis White Wax. Very hardy and prolific and of fair quality. The pods are very long, flat and straight. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. \$2.20 postpaid. By freight: 7½ lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. \$3.30; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$12.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Refugee Wax. Very prolific, like the Refugee green-podded bean, but has yellow wax pods which are round, slender, meaty, 4½ inches long, stringless and of the finest quality. Matures a week or 10 days later than the earliest kinds. Used largely for canning. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. \$2.25 postpaid. By freight: 7½ lbs. \$1.90; 15 lbs. \$3.45; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$12.60; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Green Podded Dwarf or Bush Beans

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Round, thick, stringless and somewhat curved pods of fine quality; very early and one of the best round-pod green beans. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. \$2.25 postpaid. By freight: 7½ lbs. \$1.90; 15 lbs. \$3.45; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$12.60; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Stringless Green Pod. Round pods of high quality. Early and productive. Pods of medium length. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. \$2.05 postpaid. By freight: 7½ lbs. \$1.80; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$10.80; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Black Valentine. Very early and prolific and one of the most profitable market varieties, but not of high quality. The pods are long round, light green and of attractive appearance but not stringless. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. \$1.95 postpaid. By freight: 7½ lbs. \$1.60; 15 lbs. \$2.85; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$10.20; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Refugee, or 1000 to 1. Round, light green pods of good quality when young; but not stringless when older; matures late and is wonderfully prolific. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. \$2.05 postpaid. By freight: 7½ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$10.80; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

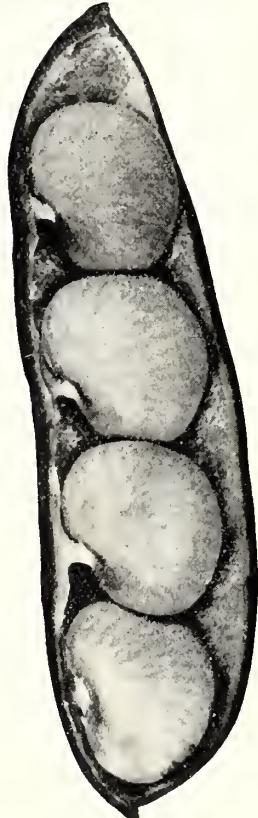
Improved Round Pod Valentine. Extra early, very prolific. A good variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. \$2.20 postpaid. By freight: 7½ lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. \$3.30; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$12.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

(*Green Podded Dwarf Beans—Continued on next page*)

Beans—Green Podded Dwarf (Cont.)

Ruby Dwarf Horticultural. Better than the old Horticultural. Pods of good length, light green, heavily splashed with bright red, stringless and of fine quality. Used both as a snap and shell bean. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.10 postpaid. By freight: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.75; 15 lbs. \$3.15; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$11.40; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

FRENCH HORTICULTURAL. Although a week or ten days later than Ruby Dwarf Horticultural, this bean is valuable because it produces larger crops and the pods are large and handsome, being heavily covered with bright red pods when matured. The vines grow 2 feet tall and produce immense crops. Our stock of this variety is very fine, having long pods of very high color. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.70 postpaid. By freight: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.35; 15 lbs. \$4.35; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$16.20; 100 lbs. \$27.00.



Fordhook Bush Lima

Lima Beans—Dwarf or Bush

Bush Limas are more easily raised than the pole varieties but do not yield as much. These beans seem to bear better on heavy clay soil than on sand. The land should not be too rich. Do not plant too early as the seed is apt to rot if the ground is wet and cold. The seed should be planted in rows 3 feet apart and dropped two in a place a foot or 18 inches apart. A pound of seed will plant about 150 feet of row. A packet 30 feet.

FORDHOOK. The best of the "Potato" Limas. The pods are of good size and the beans are very thick and plump, of the finest quality and deep green in color. The vines are vigorous and productive and the beans mature early.

Those who prefer the thick "potato" Limas will find this strain far superior to any other. It is the most profitable variety to raise for market where the beans are sold in the pods. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.95 postpaid. By freight: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.60; 15 lbs. \$4.80; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$18.00; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. This strain of Burpee's Bush Lima has beans of larger size and deeper green color than the old strain and the vines are more true to the bush form with fewer runners. The beans are both larger and thicker than the old form, and the pods are also larger. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.40 postpaid. By freight: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.05; 15 lbs. \$3.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$13.80; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima, Wonder Strain. This improved strain bears larger crops and is earlier than the old and original variety. The beans are large, flat and of fine quality. This is the earliest large podded bush Limas. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.30 postpaid. By freight: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.95; 15 lbs. \$3.60; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$13.20; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Small, early and prolific; not of quite as fine quality as Burpee's Bush and Fordhook, but much hardier, earlier, and more easily raised. This variety is used largely by canners to produce "Baby Limas." Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.25 postpaid. By freight: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.90; 15 lbs. \$3.45; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$12.60; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Lima Beans—Pole Varieties

These Limas require some support for the vines to climb on. Poles 6 to 7 feet long answer very well, but if not available a neat and cheap trellis can be made by placing a strong post at each end of the row and running a strong fence wire at top and bottom. Strings are then run from one wire to the other forming a support for the vines. The string is run back and forth from one wire to the other without tying or cutting. The wire should be drawn tight and the end posts braced in some way. Plant 2 to 3 seeds in a place about a foot apart.

IDEAL. The pods are immense, often 7 inches long and containing 6 large beans of fine quality. The vines are very vigorous and prolific and the beans mature early. We consider this one of the very best pole limas. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.40 postpaid. By freight: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.05; 15 lbs. \$3.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$13.80; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

Early Leviathan. This is one of the earliest large-podded pole Limas we know of. The pods are large and often contain five beans which are of good size and of the finest quality. The pods are produced in clusters and in great abundance. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.40 postpaid. By freight: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.05; 15 lbs. \$3.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$13.80; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

Challenger Lima. This is an improved strain of the old Dreer's or Potato Lima. The beans are plump, very thick but not quite as large as the flat type such as Ideal. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.40 postpaid. By freight: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.20; 15 lbs. \$4.20; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$15.60; 100 lbs. \$26.00.

Early Jersey. Considered the earliest large pole Lima. The beans and pods are of medium size and mature a week earlier than the larger varieties. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.25 postpaid. By freight: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.90; 15 lbs. \$3.45; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$12.60; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Other Pole Beans

Although not always necessary most of these varieties do best if given some support for the vines.

SCOTIA. If you want the very best, most tender and delicious "string beans," raise the Scotia. The pods are long, perfectly round, straight, light green, entirely stringless and of the very highest quality. See page 9. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.40 postpaid. By freight: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.05; 15 lbs. \$3.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$13.80; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

IDEAL MARKET. This is one of the earliest green-podded pole beans we know of, the beans being ready to eat at about the same time as the medium dwarf green beans. The pods are about 5 in. long, round, stringless when young, and of very fine quality. They are borne in clusters of 4 to 7 pods. Excellent for home or market. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.55 postpaid. By freight: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.20; 15 lbs. \$4.05; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$15.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

King Horticultural. (Called also Worcester Pole.) An improved Speckled Cranberry bean with larger beans and pods and matures earlier. The pods are 6 inches long, green splashed with bright red, entirely stringless and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.30 postpaid. By freight: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.95; 15 lbs. \$3.60; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$13.20; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

Golden Cluster Wax. Immense pods eight inches long and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, golden yellow, thick, tender, brittle, stringless and of fine quality as a snap bean. Very prolific and matures in mid-season. Seeds white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.65 postpaid. By freight: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.30; 15 lbs. \$4.20; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$15.60; 100 lbs. \$26.00.

New Stringless Refugee. A stringless strain of Refugee. A valuable late market or canning variety. Pods round, light green, stringless and of high quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.40 postpaid. By freight: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.05; 15 lbs. \$3.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$13.80; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

Lowe's Champion or Red Cranberry. A bean of the Horticultural type and one of the best of this class. Used both as a snap bean and for shelling green. The pods are 5 inches long, flat, straight, stringless and of high quality. The vines resist blight well. Largely used in New England. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.40 postpaid. By freight: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.05; 15 lbs. \$3.75; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$13.80; 100 lbs. \$23.00.



Ideal Lima

Kentucky Wonder. The pods are very long, round, light green, entirely stringless and of high quality. The vines are enormously productive, and the pods mature quite early, being among the earliest of the pole varieties. The quality is very fine but not quite equal to Scotia. This is a very popular bean for the home garden as well as for market. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.05 postpaid. By freight: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$10.80; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. Like the Kentucky Wonder except that the pods are yellow instead of green. This is the best pole bean with wax or yellow pods we know of. It is early, very prolific, and the pods are long, bright yellow, perfectly stringless, and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.25 postpaid. By freight: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.90; 15 lbs. \$3.45; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$12.60; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Scarlet Runner. Grown principally as an ornamental vine. The flowers are large, and produced in clusters and are bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.65 postpaid. By freight: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.30; 15 lbs. \$4.20; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$15.60; 100 lbs. \$26.00.

White Dutch Runner. The beans are very large, pure white and much resemble Limas. When picked while green they are used in the same way. They are much earlier and more productive than Limas, so are often grown as a substitute for them. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.65 postpaid. By freight: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.30; 15 lbs. \$4.20; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$15.60; 100 lbs. \$26.00.

Field Beans

The following varieties of beans are used for baking, soups, etc., and are grown extensively as field crops. These beans should be planted in rows 28 to 30 inches apart, dropping the seed about 10 to the foot of row. A pound will plant from 100 to 150 feet of row, depending upon the size of the beans.

ROBUST PEA BEAN. An improved strain of Marrow Pea beans which resists the Mosaic disease that is often very destructive to the ordinary type of this variety. We find that the yield from Robust is nearly twice as large as from common Marrow pea beans. In other respects the beans are the same. The beans are small, round, pure white and of good quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.70 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.35; 15 lbs. \$2.50; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$8.40; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

BOSTON MARROW or WHITE MARROWFAT. (Perry Strain.) Large plump white beans of high quality, very productive on good soil. We have an exceptionally fine stock of this variety, the beans being uniformly large and very plump. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.85 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.50; 15 lbs. \$2.70; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$9.60; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Yellow Eye. Medium size white beans with a yellow spot or "eye." It produces large crops and matures early and is less subject to the diseases which often attack other kinds. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.85 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.50; 15 lbs. \$2.70; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$9.60; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

IMPERIAL or Prolific Tree Bean. White kidney-shaped beans much like White Kidney but smaller. Like that variety the beans are of exceptionally fine quality for baking. We consider the Imperial makes the best baked beans of any kind we have tried. The vines are of strong, upright growth and produce heavy crops. Hence the name "Prolific Tree" Bean. The pods are 4 to 5 ins. long and well filled. We strongly advise raising these beans for home use, as they are of fine quality when baked. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.95 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.60; 15 lbs. \$2.85; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$10.20; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

RED KIDNEY. Wells' Rust-Resistant. Large, red, kidney-shaped beans. Yields heavily on strong land. Considered one of the most profitable beans to raise for market. Our stock is very fine and of a rust-resistant strain. Grown from certified seed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.80 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.45; 15 lbs. \$2.55; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$9.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

White Kidney. Large, white, kidney-shaped beans of the finest quality for baking. The vines are vigorous and productive. A week or 10 days later than pea beans. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.85 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.50; 15 lbs. \$2.70; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$9.60; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

"Your Sure Crop bean yielded wonderful and a great seller." Mrs. E. A. Clark, Franklin, N. H., May 2, 1930.

Ruebe (Ger.)

One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of row, a packet, 15 feet. Ten pounds will sow an acre in rows 18 inches apart.

Beets can be sown in the spring, and again a few weeks later for a succession. It is an excellent plan to sow some in July for use in the fall. These young beets can be put in a pit or root cellar and covered with sand, and will keep in nice, tender condition for use in winter.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Harris' Special Strain. The finest bred strain of this variety. See also page 4. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Bright Red Strain. This strain is of lighter and brighter red than our Special Strain and is popular in some markets. The beets are of good shape and mature very early. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

EARLY WONDER. This beet closely resembles a good strain of Crosby's Egyptian. The beets are dark red and have small tops and make an excellent beet for early bunching. Our strain is very fine. It seems to us superior to any strain from other growers which we have had in our trials. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

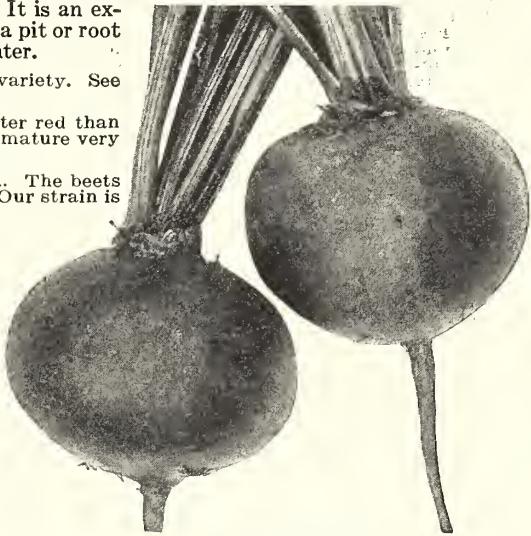
LONG SEASON. A valuable variety for fall use. The beets remain tender for a long time. See also page 11. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

DETROIT DARK RED. Harris' Special Strain. The beets are of perfect globe shape with small tops and fine tap roots. The color is deep red without light colored rings. The quality is exceptionally fine. See also page 11. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Egyptian Blood Turnip. This is the old strain of Egyptian beet, having flat beets of very dark red color. This variety is used by many gardeners for forcing and early sowing in the open ground, as it grows rapidly and makes a nice bunching beet of good color and shape very early. The quality of the beets for table use is not as fine as some others. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Long Smooth Blood Red. The roots grow half out of the ground, are long, smooth and very dark red and of high quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Be sure your
Name and Address
is on the Order Sheet.



Early Wonder Beets

Early Blood Turnip. Round, flattened, deep red beets with quite large tops. Grows large and is of good quality. Edmund's Blood Turnip is the same as this variety. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.

Eclipse. This is one of the earliest and handsomest beets grown. The beets are globe-shaped, smooth and with very small tops, and are of the finest quality. Not as dark in color as Detroit Dark Red but grows more rapidly and is ready for use earlier. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.

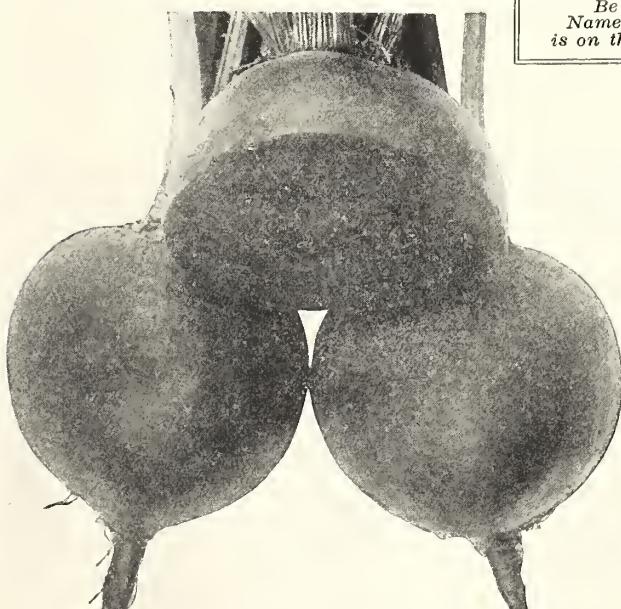
Mangels and Sugar Beets

There is no more valuable or economical feed for cows and sheep than mangels and sugar beets. They are easily raised and the entire root is digestible. See page 33 for varieties and prices.

A Collection of Vegetables

We have put up ready to mail, a collection of vegetable seed for the home garden, at a much reduced price. This collection contains only high grade seeds and will give one an excellent variety of vegetables in the home garden. See page 44.

"I am sending this order to you rather than to purchase seeds of unknown origin locally, for our results with Harris' seeds have been unbelievably wonderful, and we have been using them whenever it has been our privilege as city dwellers to have a garden." H. K. Ross, Albany, N. Y. May 30, 1930.



Harris' Special Detroit Dark Red Beets

Cabbage

Cavolo capuccio (It.)

One ounce of seed will produce 1000 to 2000 plants sown in open ground, or 3000 if sown in frames; a packet about 250 plants. It requires 4 to 6 ounces of seed to produce plants for an acre of ground.

Methods of Culture. To get very early cabbage in the Northern states the seed should be sown in hot-beds in February or March, or about six weeks before the ground outside is ready to receive the plants. For medium early crop the seed of early kinds like Enkhuizen Glory, Copenhagen Market or Golden Acre may be sown in the open ground as early as possible and the plants transplanted as soon as large enough. They will give cabbage ready for use in August if the land is rich and well cultivated. For the late crop the seed should be sown in the Northern states about May 20, and the plants set out July 1. Seed of early varieties may be sown as late as June 10, and will mature a good crop. For late sowing Enkhuizen Glory and Copenhagen Market are excellent varieties.

Early Varieties of Cabbage. Among the earliest kinds the different strains of Wakefield are best known. Early Jersey Wakefield is extremely early and has medium-sized pointed heads. Of the early, round or flat headed kinds, Golden Acre and Copenhagen Market are the earliest, while Enkhuizen Glory is later and a cabbage often used for planting late for a fall crop. This is an excellent kind to raise for market, shipping or kraut.

Late or Main-Crop Varieties. Danish Ballhead is now most extensively planted for fall and winter shipping, and is very profitable on good land and under favorable conditions, but it does not yield as much as some of the domestic or flat varieties. It does not succeed south of Pennsylvania. Mid-season Market makes large, firm, round heads and yields very large crops. Volga produces large solid heads and grows so fast that it can be set out late and will produce immense crops.

It has been found profitable in many cases to plant early varieties of round cabbage for fall market. They produce medium size, hard heads, which are preferred in market to the larger heads of the late varieties. Copenhagen Market is excellent for this purpose. It can be set out as late as August 1st on good land.

Savoy and Sleaford Market cabbage are of the finest quality.

Red cabbage is used for pickling and is often very profitable to raise for market. Mammoth Rock Red is the best variety.



Golden Acre Cabbage

Early and Medium Early Varieties

GOLDEN ACRE. **The Earliest Cabbage.** Matures earlier than any other kind we have ever grown. In our trial grounds it headed a week earlier than Jersey Wakefield and two weeks earlier than Copenhagen Market, which it resembles in other respects.

The heads are of medium size, 4 to 5 lbs., as round as a ball and very firm. The plant is of dwarf compact growth with but few leaves so the plants may be set close together. Practically every plant makes a perfect head and all the heads mature at very nearly the same time.

Owing to its earliness, uniformity and fine quality and appearance, this cabbage has proved to be one of the most profitable market varieties for the early crop. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.85.

GOLDEN ACRE—Special. A remarkably uniform and very early strain grown by a market gardener in Denmark. It is a wonderfully fine strain that we recommend to all growers for the early crops. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$18.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield. The standard early cabbage with pointed heads. The heads are of good size, and very compact. Our strain is very early and practically all the plants produce heads of the correct shape and they mature almost at the same time. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. A very early round head cabbage nearly as early as Wakefield and has larger heads. As round as a ball, very compact, with few outside leaves. Heads uniformly; practically every plant making a good firm head.

This is a profitable cabbage to grow for market and an excellent early variety for the home garden.

This variety is largely grown for kraut and is excellent for this purpose. The heads are of fine quality, tender and without coarseness. We can now offer a very fine strain that heads uniformly early and is very compact. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.10.

ENKHUIZEN GLORY. This cabbage is one of the best varieties for medium early or main crop. The heads are as large as the late kinds weighing 8 to 10 pounds, and mature earlier, being only a week later than Copenhagen Market. We are able to offer a very fine strain of this cabbage, which has proved a most profitable variety for market and kraut. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.

Burpee's All Head Early. Medium early; large solid flat heads, and of compact growth. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.

MIDSEASON MARKET. This midseason variety will yield more tons of good solid heads per acre than any other kind with which we are acquainted. It is a midseason variety, maturing a little later than Enkhuizen Glory and about the same time as All Head Early. The heads are round, deep, very firm and of good size, averaging 8 to 10 lbs. when well grown. The shape and size of the heads are remarkably uniform. The plants are of vigorous growth with short stems and round leaves of rather light green color. Practically every plant makes a good solid head of fine quality.

We highly recommend this new cabbage for either market, kraut and home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.85.

SLEAFORD MARKET. A new cabbage of very fine quality which should be in every home garden. This cabbage is of such superior quality that it is as delicate in flavor as Brussels Sprouts. The heads are medium size pointed and do not get very hard. They mature medium early. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

"Last year's seeds were all fine. Some of your Copenhagen cabbage weighed 12 to 14 lbs. This sold readily on stand for 20c per head. I can safely say 98% of the plants headed." C. R. Farmer, Pine City, N. Y. Feb. 12, 1930.

Cabbage Plants

We can supply early transplanted cabbage plants ready April 15 to May 15. These plants are carefully grown and well hardened. They will stand frost without injury. We can also supply strong field grown plants ready June 15th to July 15. See page 100 for prices and varieties.

"The plants you sent came in good condition. They are most satisfactory. I never had better ones." J. G. Haight, Milford, Pa.

Tested Cabbage Seed

Harris' Cabbage seed is all carefully tested for germination before it is sent out and the per cent which grows marked on each package. This enables the grower to know how much seed to sow in order to have the plants neither too thick nor too thin.



Enkhuizen Glory Cabbage



Midseason Market Cabbage

Cabbage—Main Crop Varieties

DANISH BALLHEAD, Short Stem. Also called "Danish Roundhead." This is the heaviest yielding strain. Crops of 22 tons per acre are not uncommon. The heads are large, very solid, somewhat flattened, and of good deep green color. Under good average conditions this is probably the most profitable Danish cabbage to raise. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.85.

DANISH BALLHEAD Intermediate. This strain produces heads that are deeper and not so much flattened as the Short Stem. They are very solid, deep green and keep well in storage. The yield per acre is not quite as large as the Short Stem but there is little difference and the superior keeping qualities make the Intermediate a profitable variety to raise. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.85.

VOLGA. The heads are very large, almost perfectly round like Danish Ballhead. A rapid grower and yields immense crops under favorable conditions. Our stock of this variety is very uniform. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.85.

SEQUENCE. One of the best medium late kinds. Large flat heads. Yields immense crops. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.

All Seasons. Large flat heads. A popular variety for fall use. A heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.

Surehead. Large deep heads, solid and compact. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.

Premium Flat Dutch. The old standard Flat Dutch. A first class, large, late cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.

Winningstadt. Pointed heads of medium size, hard and solid. Every plant forms a good head. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.

SAVOY CABBAGE, Perfection Drumhead. Savoy cabbage is of much finer quality than ordinary cabbage and should therefore be raised more generally than it is. It is at its best in the fall and winter after hard frosts. The Perfection Drumhead is a large, dark green Savoy that heads well and is of fine quality. For winter use the plants should be set out about July 1st. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.85.

Red Cabbage

Red cabbage is always in demand for pickling and it usually sells for more than twice as much in the markets as white cabbage. If really good seed is used there is no reason why Red cabbage should not yield nearly as much as Danish Ballhead and prove much more profitable.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. This is the largest and best of the red varieties and the seed we offer produces fine, large, solid heads of good color and practically every plant will produce a good head under favorable conditions. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.10.

Cauliflower Plants

Early, well hardened, transplanted cauliflower plants, ready April 25 to May 15. Field grown plants, ready June 20. See page 100 for varieties and prices.

Blumenkohl (Ger.)

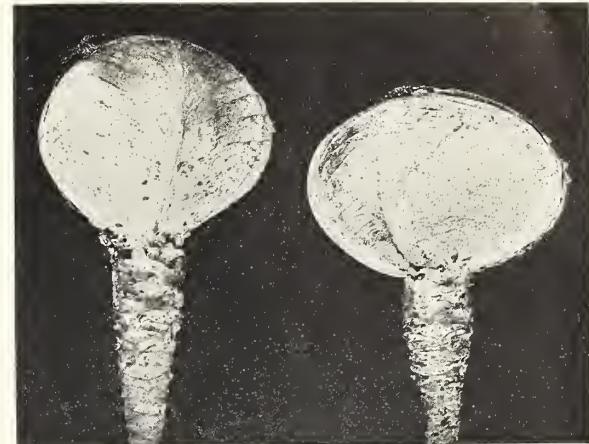
One ounce of seed will produce 1500 to 2000 plants in open ground, or about 3000 in frames; a packet will produce 150 plants.

Early cauliflower is difficult to raise and is not of the best quality but when the plants are set out in late June or first of July and the heads form in October, there is no difficulty in getting fine, large heads of first-class quality. The seed should be sown in open ground or cold frames about the middle of May or first of June on good soil. When plants are large enough, transplant in rich, moist soil. Care must be taken that the plants do not become checked in growth, as that will cause them to head prematurely.

SUPER SNOWBALL. The earliest cauliflower with good large heads. A wonderfully fine variety. See also page 10. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.10; oz. \$3.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$12.50; lb. \$45.00.

Cauliflower

Cavolofole (It.)



Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai)

An ounce of seed will sow 40 to 50 feet of row, a packet 3 feet.

This vegetable is from China, and has become quite popular among those who know how to use it. It belongs to the cabbage family but looks like Cos Lettuce. The large mid-ribs of the leaves are perfectly white and very crisp and tender. It is excellent when used as a salad but is not so good cooked.

Chinese cabbage has proved a very profitable crop for muck land. There is a good demand for it in New York and other large markets in carload lots.

The seed should be sown not earlier than the first of July in rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and the plants thinned 18 to 20 inches apart in the rows. If sown early it soon runs to seed and is useless. The crop matures in eight to ten weeks.

CHIHLI. A new variety—early and of good quality, forms long, compact, upright heads. See also page 10. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.75.

Pe-Tsai. Of upright growth, forming heads 10 to 12 inches long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

Wong Bok. The heads are shorter than the common Pe-Tsai and very solid. Has lately become popular for market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

Blumenkohl (Ger.)

One ounce of seed will produce 1500 to 2000 plants in open ground, or about 3000 in frames; a packet will produce 150 plants.

SNOWBALL, Perfected Strain. Although an early variety, the Snowball is most excellent for late or main crop as well as for forcing and summer use. We have a very fine improved strain of the true Snowball type. The plant is dwarf and compact and the heads are large, solid, snow white, and with no protruding leaves when well grown under favorable conditions. Matures early but usually the best heads are obtained from plants set out rather late. The seed we offer is the very finest strain obtainable, 95 per cent of the plants make good heads. There is no use in paying more for the seed than we charge, as no better seed can be obtained at any price. This is the plain truth which anyone can prove who will take the trouble to try our seed side by side with seed costing twice as much. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50; lb. \$28.00.

CATSKILL SNOWBALL. A fine strain of Snowball grown extensively in the Catskill Mountain region. Matures early and the heads are very compact and uniform. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50; lb. \$28.00.

ERFURT EARLY DWARF, Madsen's Stock No. 3. Much like Snowball, but has somewhat shorter stems and matures a little earlier. It is very reliable in regard to heading and the heads are solid and compact. This strain has proved the best in several trials made in New York State. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50; lb. \$28.00.

Danish Perfection. A fine strain of Snowball Cauliflower maturing a week or 10 days later than that variety. As the plants produce more leaves than the common Snowball, the heads are better protected from both sun and frost. The heads are very firm, solid and snow white and practically every plant will make a good head under favorable conditions. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50; lb. \$28.00.

Danish Giant or "Dry Weather." This strain of Snowball Cauliflower is especially valuable for high ground, as it is more vigorous than the Early Snowball, and stands dry weather better. The heads are a little larger than Snowball and mature a week or two later and have more leaves to protect them from the sun and frost. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50; lb. \$28.00.

Large Algiers. Heads of the largest size, white, but not as compact as Snowball. A reliable header and of very fine quality for table use but not suitable for most markets. The plant is of very vigorous growth and stands unfavorable conditions much better than the smaller varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12.00.

ITALIAN PURPLE. The heads are like ordinary cauliflower but are purple on top changing to green when cooked. The quality is extra fine. See description on page 10. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50.



Snowball Cauliflower

Carrots

Carota (It.)

One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of row, a packet 60 ft., 2 to 4 pounds will sow an acre.

Carrots can be sown from early spring to the middle of summer. The earlier they are sown the larger the crop as a rule, but late sowings produce nice carrots for table use or market in the fall. These young carrots are delicious, being far more tender than older and larger roots.

Carrots for Feeding. Carrots are of a high value for feeding cows, horses and sheep, and as very large crops can be grown on a small piece of ground, it pays remarkably well to raise at least a small plot of them every year. They are of great benefit to cows and horses in the fall and winter. One of the best varieties for this purpose is Danvers Half-Long. It is more easily harvested than the longer carrots and yields fully as many bushels per acre and on some soils it yields more than a longer variety. A larger yield can be obtained by sowing Mastodon or White Vosges. The carrots, however, are white, and some people prefer the yellow kinds.

We cannot supply half-ounces of any seed the price of which is less than 30c per ounce.

CHANTENAY. The most popular carrot for table use and market. The roots grow 6 to 7 inches long, tapering only slightly and quite square or stump-rooted at the bottom. The color is deep orange and the roots are fine grained, smooth as a bottle and of fine quality. The carrots are an inch longer than the usual strain of this variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

RED CORED CHANTENAY. A new "coreless" strain of Chantenay. See description and color illustration on page 5. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.95.

NANTES. One of the best "coreless" varieties. The roots are 7 to 8 in. long, the same size the whole length and stump rooted. The color is deep orange which extends through the whole root without a light colored "core." Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.

CORELESS, or Amsterdam Forcing. A very fine variety for table use. The carrots are very tender, of mild pleasant flavor, and without any hard core as in some varieties. The shape is ideal for a table carrot being practically the same size from crown to bottom. The tops are small and the carrots mature early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.95.

PRIDE OF DENMARK. A wonderfully fine carrot growing 8 to 9 in. long and 2 to 3 in. in diameter being nearly the same size the whole length. It closely resembles the Hutchinson but has less core and deeper color. We think it is superior to that variety. It produces enormous crops and the color and quality are of the best. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

PERFECTION. A new "coreless" carrot of very fine quality. It closely resembles "Amsterdam Forcing" in shape and color but is larger and later. This is a very fine carrot for the fall crop for either home or market use. See illustration on page 10. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.95.

DANVERS HALF LONG. The roots taper a little more at the bottom than Chantenay and grow about one inch longer, being 7 to 8 inches in length. This variety is valuable for stock feeding as well as for market. Very heavy yields are often obtained. A thousand bushels per acre is not at all unusual. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Hutchinson. A large and very productive carrot of fine quality. The roots are 8 to 10 inches long, nearly the same size the whole length, stump rooted and of a deep orange color. We are now able to offer seed of the true Hutchinson strain which is so popular in New England. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

Early French Short Horn. The earliest and best carrot for forcing. The roots are almost round, being as thick through as long, and are of good deep orange color. Our seed is of the finest strain for hot-house use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.95.

Oxheart, or Guerande. A short thick carrot, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long and often nearly as large around as it is long. Excellent for table use or bunching for market. Matures early. Can be easily pulled by hand and yields nearly as much as the longer varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Long Orange. We have a fine strain of this variety, roots long, but not too tapering; smooth and straight. An immense yielder. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Mastodon, or White Vosges. A large white carrot for stock. The roots grow very large, but being thick and not too long, they can be easily pulled. We think this variety will yield more good, nutritious carrots per acre than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Carrot Trials at Moreton Farm

Carrots for Fall. If Coreless Carrots are sown in August and not thinned too much they will make carrots about the size of one's finger for fall use. These are extremely delicious either cooked whole with butter sauce, or scraped and served raw in combination with radishes. They make a very attractive dish.

Cultural Directions

In order to help make your garden a success, we have prepared a booklet on the "Cultivation of Vegetables and Flowers" which will be sent on request with any order of one dollar or more.



Pride of Denmark Carrot



Nantes Carrots

Harris' Farm Seeds

Harris' Farm and Field Seeds are unsurpassed for vitality and high quality. They are sold at the lowest possible price for such high grade seed.

See the pages 46 to 52 of this catalogue.

Celery is easily raised. The trouble most unskilled gardeners experience is in raising the plants. For very early planting the seed should be sown in the greenhouse or hot bed in February or first of March. For late crop the seed is sown in the open ground as early as possible. Great care must be taken not to cover the seed too deep. More failures to get the seed to germinate are due to this cause than any other.

We give full directions for culture with every order for seed if requested. We sell plants ready in June and July at low prices. Also earlier plants if desired. See Price List of Plants at back of this catalogue.

Varieties. For fall and early winter **Golden Phenomenal**, **Golden Plume** and **Golden Self-Blanching** are the best varieties.

For keeping in winter, **French's Success** and **Salt Lake** are the best. They will keep until spring. **Columbia** blanches in a shorter time and can be used earlier in the winter but does not keep quite as long. **Emperor** keeps well and is of fine quality.

GOLDEN PLUME OR WONDERFUL CELERY

This celery is very similar to the Golden Self-Blanching. It is of the same color and general appearance but of more vigorous, sturdy, growth, forming heavy, solid stalks which blanch quickly and are of fine quality.

We have a very fine strain which will be found equal, if not superior to any sold, even at much higher prices.

We advise all growers of celery to try this strain. There are never any soft stalks and the celery is large, vigorous and healthy and keeps well in storage. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.25; lb. \$15.00.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

One of the best varieties for fall and early winter use. Two-thirds of all the celery grown is Golden Self-Blanching or "Paris Golden" which is the same thing. Blanches easily and the stalks are quite thick, solid and crisp.

When blanched the stalks are creamy white, while the leaves turn a beautiful golden yellow.

This is an excellent celery for the home garden as well as for market. It can be easily blanched in the field by placing boards on each side of the row. It will blanch perfectly in the cellar or pit when stored for winter use.

Strains of Golden Self-Blanching. There are several distinct strains of this variety. We are offering two strains, each of which is excellent in its place.

Old Strain. The stalks are of short stocky growth, heavy, thick and with large, well developed heart. Grows more slowly than other kinds. This is considered the best type for storage. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.60; lb. \$9.00.

New Strain. Grows much more rapidly than the old strain, and the stalks are longer and attain a good size much more quickly. It is, therefore, a better celery for early use or fall market. For late use some growers prefer the old strain. The new strain is much more vigorous, grows faster and is almost "blight proof" as it resists the attacks of blight much better than the old strain. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.60; lb. \$9.00.

GOLDEN PHENOMENAL. A new taller and larger strain of Golden Plume. See description on page 4. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.25; lb. \$25.00.

SALT LAKE. New, one of the best green varieties grown. See illustration and description on page 4. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.35; lb. \$8.00.

EASY BLANCHING, or Sanford Superb. An excellent celery for late fall or early winter use. It does not blanch quite as quickly as Golden Self-Blanching and, therefore, keeps better than that variety. The stalks resemble Golden Self-Blanching, but blanch pure white instead of light yellow. The quality is even better than that variety. We have a very fine strain of this celery. It is far superior to the California grown seed usually sold which often produces soft and hollow stalks that do not blanch well. There are no soft or hollow stalks in our strain. We have kept a lot of it in good shape until spring and planted it out for seed. The celery called "Newark Market" is the same as our strain of Easy Blanching. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12.00.

EMPEROR. The stalks are of medium length and as thick through as one's finger and of the finest quality, tender, crisp and without strings. The stalks blanch white and keep well in storage. An excellent winter variety. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Columbia. Much resembles Golden Self-Blanching in growth and appearance, but is a green celery and does not blanch so quickly and keeps longer. A valuable kind for early winter market. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

Harris' Celery Seed is all tested for germination and the per cent which grows marked on each package. To sow celery properly, the grower must know how much will really grow.



Golden Plume Celery

GIANT PASCAL—Special Strain. This is an exceptionally fine strain, much superior to the ordinary Giant Pascal. This strain is used largely in New England and is considered one of the very best for late winter market. The stalks are very large, solid and blanch to pure white. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

FRENCH'S SUCCESS. The best celery for winter storage. Will keep in perfect condition all winter if properly stored. A very profitable variety for late winter market. Pkt. 15c; oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.85; lb. \$10.00.

"Have grown your Wonderful or Golden Plume celery for four years and find it far superior to any other that I have tried from any other seed company. It grows larger, brittler and keeps better. I never have to worry about germination when I get my seeds from Joseph Harris Co." Leslie H. Hurd, Mantua, Ohio.

Celery Plants

We can supply early frame grown plants, or field grown plants for later planting. See page 100 for prices and varieties.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

A Really Delicious Vegetable. Although used extensively in Europe, Celeriac is hardly known in this country. It is a kind of Celery which forms large turnip-like roots which when cooked have a most pleasant celery flavor, being much more delicate than turnips, parsnips, etc.

This bulb cut into cubes, boiled and served with a cream sauce is delicious. It resembles Salsify or Vegetable Oyster but has a more nutty flavor. It is well worth raising. The culture is the same as for Celery except it needs no blanching.

Large Prague. Very large but rather coarse root. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

DELICACY. Makes nice round bulbs of the finest quality, being more tender and of more delicate flavor than the other kinds and also matures much earlier. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.



Celeriac

One pound will plant about 400 hills; a packet 40 hills; 12 to 14 lbs. will plant an acre.

NORTHERN GROWN SWEET CORN. Our northern grown sweet corn is far superior in earliness, sweetness and flavor to the same varieties raised from seed grown in the southwest where a large part of the sweet corn seed sold by other seedsmen is grown. We have large specially constructed drying houses for curing and drying our seed corn, and we are, therefore, able to offer seed of strong vitality and highest quality in every way. It is very carefully selected and tested for germination, and the percentage that will grow is marked on each package so that you will run no risk of failure in planting it. It may cost a little more than others, but it is worth very much more.

Notes on Varieties. Gill's Early Market is the earliest variety we have yet found. Whipple's Early matures a little later but has much larger ears which much resemble Evergreen. Harris' Extra Early Bantam is one of the earliest of the yellow varieties. Golden Bantam is small, medium early, yellow and of the highest quality. Buttercup is also yellow, of fully as fine quality as Golden Bantam, and has larger ears. It is the sweetest corn we know of. Whipple's Yellow is earlier than Golden Bantam and has much larger ears and is of fine quality. Golden Giant has large ears and is later than Whipple's Yellow. Bantam Evergreen is still later and larger. Black Mexican is medium late and of very fine quality.

Of the late kinds Mimms' Hybrid and Hickox Improved are of the best. They have large ears which mature a little earlier than Evergreen and are of better quality. The latest varieties are Country Gentleman, with small ears having the kernels set irregularly on the cob, and of very fine quality, Long Island Beauty with very large ears and corn that is sweet and good, and Early Mammoth which has very large ears and is of fine quality.

When different varieties mature. We give after the names of the different varieties listed in this catalogue the approximate number of days required in which the corn matures after planting. As the time required varies greatly according to the weather, time of planting, and fertility of the soil the figures should be regarded as relative rather than actual, although they are taken from our trial the past season.

Sweet Corn

Mais (It.)

FOR HOME USE. We advise planting the following varieties which will give a constant succession of corn all through the season, Gill's Early Market, Harris' Extra Early Bantam, Buttercup, or Golden Bantam, Bantam Evergreen and Country Gentleman or Long Island Beauty. A month or six weeks later make another planting of Buttercup or Golden Bantam for late use.

To get good sweet corn great care should be taken to pick it in just the right state of maturity. Corn that is picked too young is watery and tasteless, while too old it is tough. When it is just right the kernels are nearly, but not quite, fully developed and are very soft so that if pressed with the fingers they will burst and the inside appear like milk.

If pure yellow corn or pure white corn is wanted, yellow or black varieties should not be planted near the white kinds. The pollen of the white corn will cause some kernels of the yellow varieties to turn white, giving the ear a spotted appearance. The yellow kinds will also cause the white corn to be spotted with yellow kernels. Do not plant sweet corn near field corn.

Corn should never be planted in a single row. It is much better to plant in three or four rows side by side. This is because the pollen does not fertilize the ears well when planted in a single row.

FOR MARKET GARDENERS. Market gardeners will find that the following varieties are best suited to their needs and the most profitable to grow:

Yellow Varieties. Harris' Extra Early Bantam, Bantam Evergreen, Whipple's Yellow, Buttercup or Golden Bantam, Golden Giant.

White Varieties. Gill's Early Market, Whipple's Early, Mimms' Hybrid, and Stowell's Evergreen.

Note:—We now sell corn by weight only: One pound is about 1 1/4 pt., 6 lbs. equals 4 quarts and 1 1/2 lbs. a peck. 25 lbs. or more of one variety are sold at the 100 lb. price.

Yellow Varieties

GOLDEN GEM. A new early yellow corn originated at the North Dakota Experiment Station. The earliest yellow corn now in existence. See page 12. Packets only. Packet 25c; 3 packets 60c.

HARRIS' NEW EXTRA EARLY BANTAM. (70 days.) Ten days to two weeks earlier than Golden Bantam. This is a very profitable corn for gardeners. See also page 6. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 6 lbs. \$1.95 postpaid. By freight: 6 lbs. \$1.65; 12 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

BUTTERCUP. (80 days.) The sweetest sweet corn. This is really an improved Golden Bantam, being larger and yielding more. See also page 13. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.65 postpaid. By freight: 6 lbs. \$1.35; 12 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

WHIPPLE'S YELLOW. (78 days.) Earlier than Bantam and as large as Evergreen. A most profitable market variety. See also page 12. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.65 postpaid. By freight: 6 lbs. \$1.35; 12 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Bantam Evergreen. (90 days.) A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. Ears are 7 to 8 in. long with 12 to 14 rows of large yellow kernels which are of fine quality. Matures later than Whipple's Yellow and Golden Giant which are the two varieties that it most closely resembles. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.85 postpaid. By freight: 6 lbs. \$1.55; 12 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE. (74 days.) An extra early yellow variety. Ears have 10 to 12 rows and are 6 to 7 in. long and the corn is of excellent quality. Matures a week earlier than Golden Bantam. A very fine early yellow corn. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.85 postpaid. By freight: 6 lbs. \$1.55; 12 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

GOLDEN BANTAM. (80 days.) This has become the standard for quality in sweet corn. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long with 8 to 10 rows of deep yellow kernels which are deliciously sweet and tender. Matures medium early. Our stock has been carefully bred and it will be found far superior to most Golden Bantam. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.65 postpaid. By freight: 6 lbs. \$1.35; 12 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

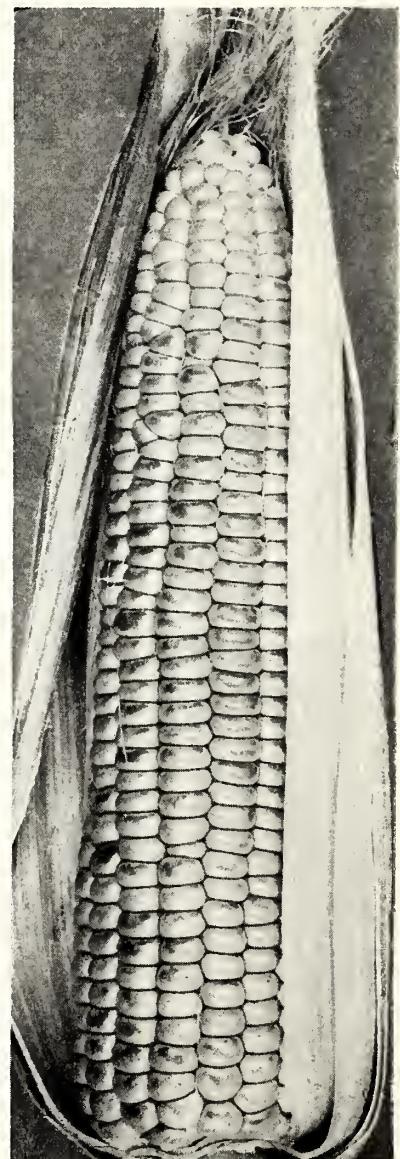
Golden Giant. (85 days.) Those who want a late yellow corn with large ears will find this one of the best. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long with 12 to 14 rows. They mature later than Golden Bantam so follow nicely after that variety. The quality is very fine. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.75 postpaid. By freight: 6 lbs. \$1.45; 12 lbs. \$2.65; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

TREAT YOUR SEED CORN!

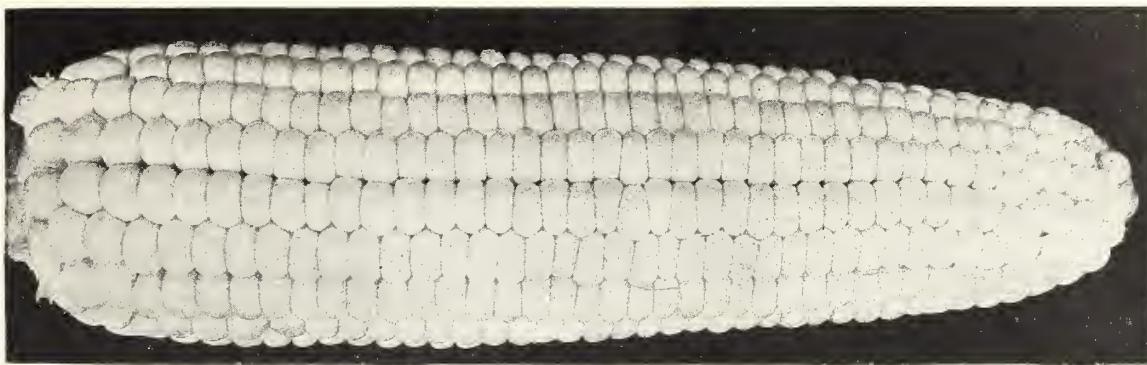
Many growers are getting better stands and therefore, better crops by treating their seed with SEMESAN Jr. It protects the seed from rotting in the ground. The cost is so low that no grower can afford not to take advantage of this cheap crop insurance. 2 oz. will treat a bushel of seed corn. See page 103 for prices.



Golden Bantam Corn



Golden Giant Corn



Whipple's Early Sweet Corn

White Varieties

GILL'S EARLY MARKET. (67 days.) This new corn is the earliest variety grown. The ears are large and of good quality. See page 12 for full description. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.75 postpaid. By freight: 6 lbs. \$1.45; 12 lbs. \$2.65; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY (White). (79 days.) A grand early white corn. It looks like Evergreen and is as early as Cory. A very fine early large variety. See page 13. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.60 postpaid. By freight: 6 lbs. \$1.30; 12 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Howling Mob. (84 days.) A good medium early corn. Ears 14 rowed, 8 in. long and well filled. Kernels white and of very fine quality. We have a particularly fine strain, very uniform, and earlier than western grown seed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.70 postpaid. By freight: 6 lbs. \$1.40; 12 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

Black Mexican. (86 days.) Many people think that there is no corn quite equal to this in quality. Matures medium early. The kernels are white when ready to use, turning black later. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.65 postpaid. By freight: 6 lbs. \$1.35; 12 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Special Early Strain. (92 days.) Our northern grown seed is much earlier than western grown. The corn is of better quality and matures 10 to 12 days earlier than the usual Evergreen. Ears 7 to 8 in. long with 12 to 14 rows of long, rather narrow kernels. A popular variety but not of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.65 postpaid. By freight: 6 lbs. \$1.35; 12 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Hickox Improved. (90 days.) Very large, 10 to 12 rowed ears, often nearly a foot long. Matures a little earlier than Evergreen and is of finer quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.70 postpaid. By freight: 6 lbs. \$1.40; 12 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

"We tried your Whipple's (white) corn and it was fine." Frank Bergold, Syosset, N. Y. Feb. 26, 1930.

"Wish to state that I used your seeds for the first time last year and found them the very best I ever used. I am more than pleased with them." William R. Cromwell, Bethel, Mass.

"Have been using your seeds for years and have found nothing to take their place." Mrs. R. S. Wiggin, Rockland, Me. Mar. 21, 1930.

Pop Corn

Pop corn is raised the same as field corn. It should be allowed to get thoroughly ripe before cutting. Very easily raised and often proves a profitable crop.

Japanese Hulless or Tom Thumb. Owing to the unusually thin skin on the kernels this corn when popped is tender and almost free from any fiber, which is so objectionable in the common varieties. People who have once tried the Japanese Hulless will have no other kind.

The ears are short and thick. The kernels are small amber color and much the shape of White Rice. They pop readily and the popped corn is very tender and of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.80 postpaid. By freight: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.45; 15 lbs. \$2.55; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$9.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

White Rice. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long and the kernels are pure white and of large size. Yields well and produces a fine quality of pop corn. Decidedly the best variety to raise on a large scale for market as it yields best and is always in demand. Our strain is very fine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.65 postpaid. By freight: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.30; 15 lbs. \$2.25; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$7.80; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

Black Diamond. It is generally conceded that this black variety makes pop corn that is more tender and of better quality than other kinds. If well cured the corn will pop perfectly two or three months after it is harvested. The ears are 6 inches long and the kernels are dark blue or black. They pop white and the quality is very superior, the popped corn being tender and crisp. Matures very early. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.95 postpaid. By freight: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.60; 15 lbs. \$2.85; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$10.20; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

HARRIS' SEEDS—1931

MIMMS' HYBRID. (90 days.) One of the very best medium late varieties for home use or market.

The ears are 10 to 12 inches long, have 12 to 16 rows, and filled right out to the tip. The corn is snow white, and of excellent quality, being far superior to Evergreen and most other white varieties.

This corn matures in mid-season between the early and late varieties, and is one of the very best kinds of its season.

Many stalks produce two big ears, and the yield is consequently very heavy. The big handsome ears always command the highest prices.

The seed we offer is of a very fine pedigree strain of our own growing and breeding, and will certainly satisfy the most critical gardeners. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.75 postpaid. By freight: 6 lbs. \$1.45; 12 lbs. \$2.65; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Early Mammoth. (96 days.) Not an early variety, but a little earlier than late Mammoth, which is a very late kind. Ears of immense size, much longer than Evergreen and the corn is of superior quality. A fine late variety for market and home use.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.70 postpaid. By freight: 6 lbs. \$1.40; 12 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. (98 days.) This corn matures very late and is, therefore, valuable to prolong the season. The ears are immense, often a foot long with 18 to 20 rows of kernels. The quality is fine, the corn being sweet and very tender for so large a kind. This is a profitable market corn as well as an excellent one for home use. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 6 lbs. \$1.85 postpaid. By freight: 6 lbs. \$1.55; 12 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Country Gentleman. (96 days.) Late, very prolific, often 3 ears on a stalk, kernels irregular on the cob; quality very fine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 6 lbs. \$2.15 postpaid. By freight: 6 lbs. \$1.85; 12 lbs. \$3.35; 100 lbs. \$26.00.

It Costs a Lot to Replant

If you are bothered by crows and other birds pulling out your seed corn you should use **Stanley's Crow Repellant.** Crows and other birds will not bother corn which has been treated with this product. It will not clog the planter.

Small Can \$1.00 (treats 1 bu. of corn).

Large Can \$1.50 (treats 2 bu. of corn).



Corn Salad

Feldsalat (Ger.)

Used for "greens" like spinach or as a salad. Can be sown in the spring and fall. Succeeds best when sown in the early spring and in August. Can be sown in September and wintered like spinach if given a little protection.

Large Round-Leaved. The best variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.

Cress

Garten-Kresse (Ger.)

Extra Fine Curled (also called "Peppergrass"). Leaves finely cut and curled, very handsome and has a pleasant, pungent flavor. Used largely in salads. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.

WATER CRESS. This plant is now used extensively for garnishing and for salads. It can easily be grown on the banks of any small stream, or on land that can be flooded with running water. It succeeds best on streams fed by springs that do not dry up in the summer. The seed should be scattered on the muddy banks in the spring or summer. Water Cress can also be grown in green-houses for winter use and is a profitable crop.

Improved Broad-Leaved Water Cress. Larger and better than the common variety. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

Agretto (It.)

JOSEPH HARRIS CO., Inc., COLDWATER, N. Y.

Gurken (Ger.)

A packet of seed will plant 20 hills; an ounce about 80 hills or sow 50 feet of row. About 2½ lbs. of seed per acre.

Seed is sown in this latitude (Western New York) the middle of May for slicing and last of June for pickles.

About Varieties. The white spined varieties retain their green color even when ripe, while the black spined kinds turn yellow when mature. Harris' Perfection is one of the best of the white spines. The fruit is long, straight, deep green and of high quality. Longfellow is similar but an inch longer. Early Fortune is an inch or two shorter and is an excellent kind for market and shipping. Arlington White Spine is rather short, medium early and a popular kind for pickles as well as for slicing.

Improved Long Green is the most popular of the black spined varieties. China is a new kind that is excellent for the home garden where quality is appreciated. For pickles Green Prolific or Boston Pickling and Harris' Double Yield are excellent.

Note. We do not supply half ounces of seed, the price of which is less than 30c per ounce.

HARRIS' PERFECTION. We regard this as one of the best cucumbers for home use and market where a long deep green white spine cucumber is wanted. The fruit is very attractive, being dark green with fine white rays at the blossom end, and is very crisp and solid and of the finest quality. The cucumbers retain their color for a long time after being picked.

We have grown this seed for years and by careful selection have obtained a strain that is more uniform than any similar strain we know of. The fruit will average over 12 inches in length when mature.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

LONGFELLOW. The new and very fine long, deep green cucumber. See page 11. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

CHINA. A remarkable new variety of finest quality. See page 14. Pkt. 12c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.50.

EARLY FORTUNE. One of the best of the white spines. The fruit is 7 to 9 inches long, tapering slightly toward each end, early and excellent for market and pickles. It holds its deep green color long after picking and is valuable for shipping on this account. The vines are vigorous, healthy and very productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.

DAVIS' PERFECT. An improved strain of White Spine. The fruit is of good length, straight, tapering at both ends, very deep green, and of fine quality. Matures a little later than Early White Spine and Early Fortune. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.

WOODRUFF'S HYBRID. A popular cucumber for market. Grows 8 to 10 in. long, deep green, and stays green a long time. It is a white spined variety. We have a fine strain of this variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.55.

EARLY WHITE SPINE. The most popular cucumber. Early, productive and of fine quality for slicing and pickling. Fruit of medium length and matures early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

Arlington White Spine. Differs from Early White Spine in having fruit more pointed at the ends and deeper green. One of the best for market and pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

Extra Long White Spine, or Evergreen. Fruit 10 inches long, straight and handsome. A little later than the above two strains of White Spine, but a heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Earliest of All. A very early strain of White Spine and valuable on this account. The cucumbers are 6 to 7 inches long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

KLONDIKE. One of the best of the White Spine varieties, for pickles, as well as slicing. Fruit 7 to 8 inches long with blunt ends. Of deep green color which holds well after pickling. Medium early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

Cucumbers

Cetriolo (It.)



Harris' Perfection Cucumbers. A single plant in our seed crop.

HARRIS' DOUBLE YIELD PICKLE. A very profitable variety for pickling and early slicing. See also page 14. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.10.

Perfect Jersey Pickle. A strain of Long Green which is especially adapted to raise for pickles. The young fruit is straight, long, slender and deep green. One of the best pickling cucumbers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

CHICAGO PICKLING. Very prolific and one of the most popular kinds for pickles. The young fruit is short, straight, square ended and medium deep green in color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

Improved Long Green. Fruit long, straight and dark green. Excellent for pickling, slicing and market. Our strain is much superior to the common Long Green. This is a black spine variety and turns yellow when ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.55.

Everbearing. Fruit short and light green but produced in great abundance. Starts bearing very early and continues late if kept picked. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

GREEN PROLIFIC, or BOSTON PICKLING. Bears very profusely and is excellent for pickles. The fruit is rather short, straight, has blunt ends and is medium deep green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

Japanese Climbing. Vines of very vigorous growth and fruit of first-class quality. Resists blight better than others. A black spined variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

Early Green Cluster. Short fruit borne in clusters, good for pickles, color light green, and has black spines. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

West India Gherkin. Short, prickly fruit, used for pickling, very prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

White Wonder. A pure white cucumber of fine quality. The fruit is 7 to 8 inches long and even when very young are perfectly white. These white cucumbers are quite a curiosity and are valuable for exhibition as well as table use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.

LEMON CUCUMBER. This is a real cucumber that grows about the size and color of a lemon. The shape is shown in the photograph to the left. The flesh is white and has a peculiar sweet flavor, quite different from other cucumbers.

They are highly esteemed by many people both for table use and pickling. The fruit is ready to use when it is just commencing to turn yellow. They may be picked while green or ripe as preferred. The Lemon Cucumber is grown the same as other cucumbers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

IRONDEQUOIT HOTHOUSE CUCUMBER

The gardeners around Rochester have developed a very fine hot-house cucumber that has proved the most profitable variety to raise under glass.

The fruit is long, slender, deep green and nearly perfectly solid, there being very few seeds, and in some fruit none at all. The vines are wonderfully vigorous and very prolific.

The seed we offer was saved entirely from fruit grown under glass. Packet of 50 seeds 60c; 100 seeds \$1.00; 500 seeds \$4.00.



Lemon Cucumber

Chicory

Cichorien-Wurzel (Ger.)

An ounce of seed will produce 3000 to 5000 roots, a packet 300 to 300 roots.

Chicory is used for two purposes. The large rooted variety is used as a substitute for coffee, the root being dried and ground, while the variety called "Witloof" is used for salad. Both are easily raised from seed. We offer only the Witloof.

WITLOOF CHICORY—"FRENCH ENDIVE"

The so-called "French Endive" or more properly Witloof Chicory is a most appetizing and delicious salad and is so easily raised that every one can enjoy it all winter with very little trouble. Full directions for raising the crop will be sent to anyone interested. Seed sown in May or June produces roots which, when taken up and placed in sand in a warm dark place, throw out tender white sprouts which are used as salad. These sprouts are commonly called "French Endive."

Special Selected Witloof Chicory. We can now offer a very fine strain grown from especially selected "forced" heads and producing large compact heads often weighing over $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. each. Pkt. 12c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$5.50.



French Endive (Witloof Chicory)



Broad Leaved Batavian Endive

Eierpflanze (Ger.)

A packet of seed will produce about 50 plants; an ounce about 2000 plants.

This is a delicious vegetable which should be in every garden. It is also a profitable market crop where there is a good market.

In sowing Egg Plant seed, care should be taken not to cover it more than $\frac{1}{4}$ in. deep, and to keep the temperature from 70 to 90 degrees.

The young plants are often injured by bugs, to prevent which it is a good plan to spray with arsenate of lead and lime even before the plants are set in the open ground. Plant in rows 3 feet apart each way.

The plants do best on rather light, rich soil. In the North the seed should be sown in March and the plants set out the last of May.

How to Cook Egg Plant. Pare and cut egg plant in slices $\frac{1}{4}$ in. thick. Sprinkle slices with salt and pile on plate, cover with a weight and let stand two hours. Dip each slice in egg then in crumbs and fry slowly on both sides or the slices may be dipped in batter or in a thin batter and fried brown.

Baked Egg Plant. Cook egg plant 15 minutes in boiling, salted water to cover. Cut in halves lengthwise, scoop out inside, and cook pulp in boiling water until tender. Beat with a spoon until light and smooth, add 1 well beaten egg, season with paprika, salt and a little nutmeg, add some chopped parsley, 1 tablespoon butter and 2 rolled crackers. Mix well, refill shells, sprinkle with bread crumbs and butter and brown in quick oven.

BLACK BEAUTY. This is a very handsome, early and prolific variety. While the fruit is as large as New York Improved, it matures earlier, and is of a deeper and richer color. The plants are of robust growth and are very prolific. Being earlier than the New York Improved, much larger crops are produced before frost in the North. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.40.

Extra Early Dwarf Purple. A valuable variety. Not large but very early and prolific. Being hardier and earlier than the larger kinds, it is valuable for northern latitudes where the seasons are short. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Early Long Purple. An early variety with fruit 6 to 8 inches long and 2 to 3 inches through. Matures early and is very prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

New York Improved. (Thornless.) The fruit grows to the largest size and is of perfect shape and deep purple color. The plants are prolific and of tall, upright growth. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.40.

"I have been using your seeds for the past five years and have had good results." J. Wakeman, Ransomville, N. Y. March 25, 1930.

Endivien (Ger.)

Endive

Endivia (It.)

A packet of seed will sow 10 feet of row; 1 ounce 100 feet.

Endive is used for salads, especially in autumn and winter. It is easily grown. Seed can be sown any time from early spring until August 1st in the Northern states. For fall and winter use the seed should not be sown until about July 1st. Sow in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and thin the plants to a foot apart. To blanch, draw the outer leaves over the center and tie them. This should be done when the plants are nearly full grown. It is best to tie up a few at a time as wanted for use.

Green Curled. The leaves are large and finely cut and curled and easily blanch to a creamy white in the center. This is the most popular variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

Moss Curled. A beautiful variety, with very finely curled leaves. Blanches perfectly white in the center. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Ever White Curled. The leaves are finely cut and curled and are of a very light green which quickly changes to creamy white when bleached. This variety is popular because it bleaches so quickly and easily. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarole). Large, thick leaves, curled only on the edges. Forms a large compact head which blanches pure white and is of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

French Endive. See under Chicory, above.

Egg Plant

Petronciano (It.)



Black Beauty Egg Plant

Egg Plant Plants

Sturdy, well grown potted plants

Ready May 25th. Black Beauty only. Potted plants \$1.00 per doz. 50 plants \$3.25. (Postpaid).

Dandelion

Lowenzahn (Ger.)

The improved cultivated dandelion is a valuable plant for "greens" early in the spring. The seed is sown in the spring or summer and the leaves will be ready to eat the following spring.

Large Thick-Leaved. The most desirable variety with large thick leaves of excellent quality. Far superior to the common dandelion. Seed of our own growing. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.90; lb. \$6.50.

Dill

A packet will sow 10 feet; an ounce, 50 feet of row.

Long Island Mammoth. Much superior to the common dill. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Fennel or Finocchio

Florence Fennel is quite distinct from the common sweet fennel used for flavoring. This variety produces a bulb, as shown in the photograph to the right, at the surface of the ground which makes an excellent vegetable with a peculiar flavor. It is very largely used in Italy and by Italians in this country. It is grown by sowing the seed in rows 20 inches to 2 feet apart and thinning or transplanting so the plants stand 8 to 10 inches apart in the rows. Sow the seed in rich soil in May or June, and again a month later for fall use. When the plants are half grown drag up earth to them so as to blanch the bulbs. We have an imported strain which is very fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Knoblauch (Ger.)

Used for flavoring. The bulbs are set out like onion sets about 4 inches apart in the row, divided into "clover" or flakes and covered 2 inches deep. When tops die down take up the bulbs and dry in a shady place. Bulbs only. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c postpaid. By express: 5 lbs. or more 25c per lb.

Garlic

Aglio (It.)

Horse Radish

Rafano (It.)

Horse Radish is easily grown from sets—small lengths of roots. These sets, if planted in the spring in good, rich soil, will form large roots by fall. The set should be planted with the small end down and the upper portion 2 inches below the surface in rows 3 feet apart and 15 to 20 inches apart in the rows.

New Bohemian Horse Radish. A variety supposed to be superior to the common kind. Sets: 25c per doz.; \$1.40 per 100, postpaid. By freight: \$8.00 per 1000 (weight 40 lbs.).



Dwarf Green Curled Kale

Knollkohl (Ger.)

Kohl Rabi

A packet will sow 40 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet.

Kohl Rabi produces a large bulb on the stem which is used as a vegetable and also for stock feeding. If used while young, the bulb when properly cooked makes a delicious vegetable. An excellent way to cook is to cut the bulbs into small cubes and boil until tender. Serve with a cream sauce.

The seed should be sown in June or July in rows about 2 feet apart, and the plants thinned to 8 inches apart in the rows.

Early White Vienna. The best variety for the table. When the bulbs are the size of an apple they are ready for use, and are of excellent quality, being tender and of delicate flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

Early Purple Vienna. The same as White Vienna except in color which is light purple on the outside. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.95.

Mustard for Salad

Fordhook Fancy. A beautifully curled mustard that is not only very handsome, but is of very mild, pleasant flavor. The leaves are curled and fringed, and the plant remains longer without running to seed than other kinds. This is certainly the finest variety for salads and garnishings. It is really an improved strain of Southern Curled Mustard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

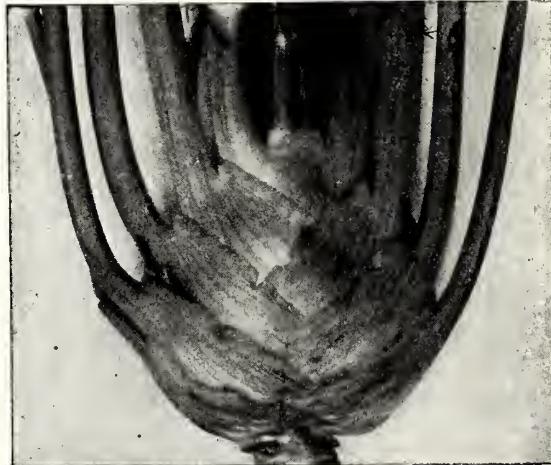
Giant Southern Curled. Grows nearly 2 feet high, and has fine curled leaves which are excellent for salad. Very popular in the winter and early spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

"Garden Huckleberry"

This is not a true Huckleberry, but it belongs to the Solanums to which family also belong the tomato, pepper and egg plant. The fruit is deep purple, nearly black, round and only a little smaller than a Concord grape. It is not good to eat raw but when cooked with a little sugar and lemon or other flavoring it is considered by many people very good for making pies and preserves.

The plant grows three feet high and is covered on every branch with clusters of fruit, so a very few plants will produce an immense quantity of berries. The fruit ripens in September but it is considered of finer quality when left on the plant until the leaves are killed by frost. They will remain on the plant two months after they are ripe. The culture is the same as for tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Plants: We can furnish plants ready May 15th. Doz. 30c postpaid.



Florence Fennel

Blatterkohl (Ger.)

Kale or Borecole

Cavolo verdi (It.)

Kale is used as "greens" during the winter, and is a most welcome dish when other vegetables are gone. The young and tender shoots that come out on the stalks are delicate and delicious when cooked. They are better after a few frosts in the fall. With a little protection, or when the snow is deep, kale will stand the winter without injury. It is grown in the same way as cabbage but for winter use the seed may be sown as late as July.

Dwarf Curled Green or Blue Scotch. A low growing, spreading variety. The leaves are finely curled of a deep bluish-green color and of excellent quality. Often used for garnishing. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Tall Green Scotch Curled. The most popular variety. The plant grows three feet tall and produces an abundance of sprouts the whole length of the tall stem, and they are of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

Siberian. Also called "Sprouts." A very hardy kale of dwarf growth with broad thick leaves curled on the edges. The color is light bluish green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Poree (Ger.)

Leek

Porro (It.)

Leek is a kind of onion that does not form any bulb, but grows in a long stem, which is blanched by drawing earth around it. When blanched in this way it makes an appetizing salad, or is eaten like green onions. Seed is sown in the spring and the leek is ready in the fall.

Large American Flag. The most popular variety; grows to a good size, is straight and uniform, and of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.



Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi

A packet will sow about 30 feet of row; an ounce 250 feet.

About Varieties. There are two distinct classes of lettuce. One forms heads like cabbage, while the other merely produces loose leaves. Where lettuce is grown in the open ground and allowed to remain thick in the row, as is too often the case, the loose-leaved varieties are the best. Some of the most popular of these are **Black Seeded Simpson**, **Grand Rapids** and **Prize Head**. When really fine lettuce is desired, and where one is willing to take some pains in raising it, the head or cabbage varieties are much the best.

For forcing in the hothouse or hotbed, **May King** is an excellent variety. **Big Boston** is fine for cool houses and cold frames. For a curly leaf lettuce **Grand Rapids** is by far the most popular. It grows rapidly and the leaves stand upright so it can be planted close. For sowing in frames and transplanting to the open ground in the spring the best varieties are **Holyrood Hot Weather**, **Creamy Heart**, **Crisp-as-Ice**, **Iceberg**, **Wonderful**, **Salamander** and **Big Boston**. These are excellent heading varieties for sowing in the open ground early in the spring and in the late summer and fall.

Romaine or Cos Lettuce can be grown both in the hothouse and open ground and is in good demand in many markets. **Trianon Self-Folding** is the largest kind. It does best in cool weather.

Culture. To get fine heads in the open ground it is a good plan to sow the seed in a hotbed or box in the house 3 or 4 weeks before the ground outside is ready. Transplant the seedlings to another box or frame 3 inches apart and set the plants in the open ground a foot apart when ready.

In sowing lettuce seed care should be taken not to cover it over $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep. If covered much deeper it will often fail to come up.

Seed may be sown in the open ground in the early spring and in July. Sow in rows 18 inches or more apart and for fall use thin the plants when small to 10 to 12 inches apart. It is important to thin the plants when very small; less than one inch high.

For fall use seed should be sown in this latitude (Western New York) the last of July or first of August. Loose-leaved lettuce is also sown in the summer and fall, the same as the head varieties.

BIG BOSTON, Harris' Special Strain. Forms large compact heads and is one of the most popular varieties for forcing and open ground. It is very largely grown on muck ground for shipping to the larger cities. **Big Boston** is one of the best varieties for late crop, as it heads well in cold weather and is not injured by slight freezing.

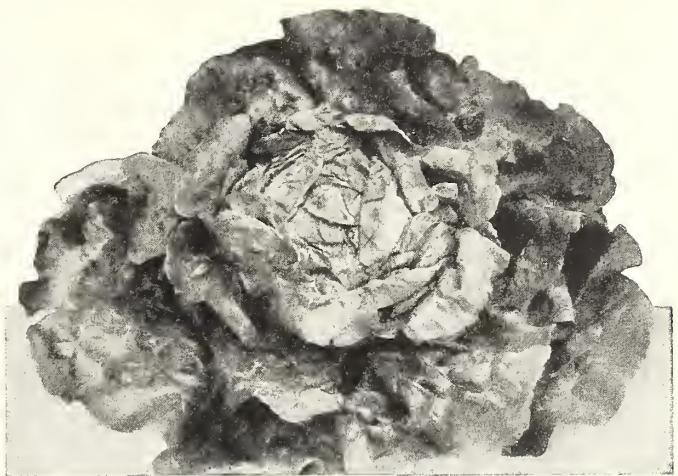
Our strain of this lettuce is exceptionally fine. The heads are uniformly solid and compact, and stand a long time without bolting. Some of the largest growers in this country are using Harris' Big Boston and find it equal if not superior to any other stock obtainable at any price. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

WHITE BOSTON. The heads resemble Big Boston, but form earlier and do not have the red tinge of that variety. Heads are firm and of high quality. An excellent kind for home and market gardens. This is also a very valuable variety for growing on muck. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

May King. A very early variety. The heads form very quickly and are firm and of fine quality. The plant is small and practically all the head, the leaves are light green, slightly tinted with brown on the edges, are very crisp and tender, and a beautiful light yellow color inside the head. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Dreer's All Heart. A very fine strain of Salamander which forms somewhat larger and more uniform heads than that variety. The heads are large, quite firm, light green shading to creamy white inside. Stands hot weather well and is very satisfactory for the home garden as well as market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

CREAMY HEART. The newest of the "butterhead" types. Forms large, fine light green heads of high quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.



Big Boston Lettuce

MIGNONETTE. Forms a small but very compact head of finest quality. The outer leaves are tinged with brown. A very early variety and one that "heads" even under most adverse conditions. One of the finest varieties for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Holyrood Hot Weather. The heads are very large, quite firm and the leaves are thick, tender and of a deep green, blanching to white in the center of the head. This lettuce has a rich buttery flavor like the old "Deacon" lettuce, and stands a long time without running to seed. We regard this as one of the best heading varieties for summer use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

ICEBERG. One of the best varieties. Heads early and stands without running to seed a long time. The leaves are finely cut and curled, and of an attractive light green, while the center of the head is pure white and remarkably crisp and of fine quality. It is certainly one of the best kinds. This variety should not be confused with the "Iceberg" lettuce sold in many markets, which is New York or Wonderful described below. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

WONDERFUL or NEW YORK. This variety is called "Iceberg" in the West and is shipped to the Eastern markets under that name. It is larger than the true Iceberg, forming compact white heads as large as a small cabbage. The leaves are deep green, crinkled or blistered, and very large. The heads are round or oblong, very large, compact, and almost perfectly white inside. It is rather coarse in texture but very crisp and when well grown is an excellent lettuce. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

NEW YORK No. 12. A new strain which does well in the East. The heads are almost perfectly round, quite solid and very crisp and of large size when properly grown. See also page 15. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Salamander. One of the best varieties for summer use as it resists hot sun better than most other kinds. It forms large, compact heads of a light green color and of very fine quality. The leaves are more tender than those of most other kinds. We have a fine strain of this popular lettuce producing uniformly fine heads of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Crisp-as-Ice. A fine early head lettuce. The heads are very compact, crisp and of the finest quality. The edges of the leaves are tipped and spotted with brown. One of the best early heading varieties for home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Prize Head. One of the best of the loose-leaved varieties. The leaves are exceptionally crisp and tender. Much curled and frilled, tinged and blotched with brown. Grows rapidly and is ready early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

Hanson. Large compact heads with curled leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.55.

Black Seeded Simpson. Forms a large bunch of curled crisp and very tender leaves, of excellent quality. Fine for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Early Curled Simpson. Forms a bunch of very much curled leaves of light green and of fairly good quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.55.

Grand Rapids. The most popular curled-leaf lettuce for forcing. The plant grows upright forming a large bunch of crisp curled leaves of good quality. Our strain is very fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

Ohio Grand Rapids. Grows larger and deeper green than ordinary Grand Rapids. Used largely for forcing in the middle west. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

Chicken. A very large lettuce that is grown in chicken yards to furnish green food for the poultry. Heads and leaves are immense and it grows very rapidly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Cos or Romaine Lettuce

TRIANON SELF-FOLDING. This is an improved Cos lettuce which makes a compact upright growth of large heads a foot high which blanch perfectly white inside. Well grown on moist land this lettuce is of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80.

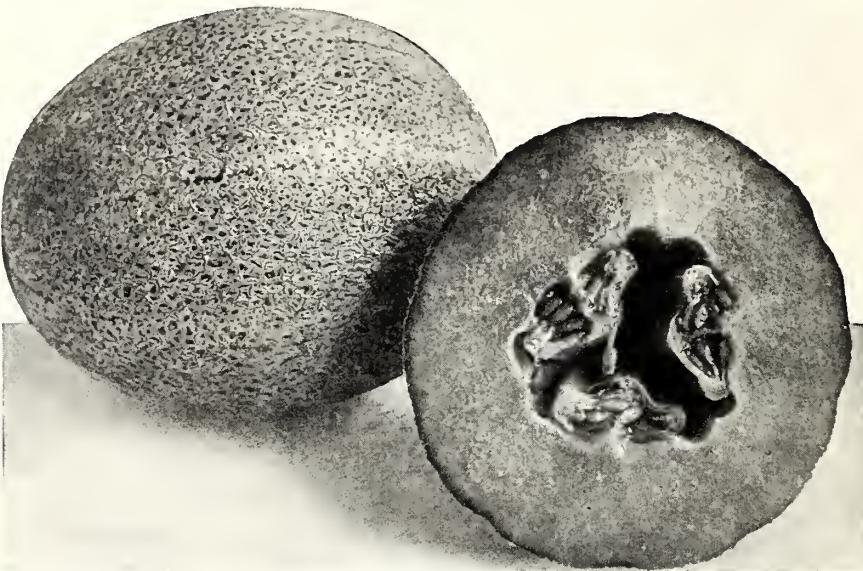


New York or Wonderful Lettuce

A packet of seed will plant about 20 hills; ounce 100 hills; 2½ lbs. will plant an acre.

Not Hard to Raise Melons

It is much easier to raise melons than is usually supposed and they are so delicious a fruit that every one who has any garden at all should raise them. All that is required is a good rich, well manured soil, that is not too heavy, and a warm, sunny situation. Our pamphlet, "Cultivation of Vegetables" tells about raising muskmelons. It will be sent with any order for seed if requested.



Hale's Best Muskmelons

DELICIOUS. The largest very early melon, of really fine quality. See description on page 13. Pkt. 15c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

SUGAR ROCK. A new variety of very high quality. See page 11. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

BENDER'S SURPRISE, HARRIS' SPECIAL STRAIN. A grand melon for the home garden, market or shipping. See page 9. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

GOLDEN CHAMPLAIN or Lake Champlain. The value of this melon is in its earliness. It ripens earlier than any other variety, and can therefore be raised further north than other kinds which require a longer time to ripen. The fruit is almost round, of medium size, averaging about 4 to 5 in. across when cut. The flesh is of orange color, and of good flavor.

For places where it is difficult to get melons to ripen, the Golden Champlain will be found a real acquisition. It is so early that all the fruit will ripen before a frost even in the northern parts of the country. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

IRONDEQUOIT. This is one of the very best melons we know of. The fruit is large, often weighing 7 to 8 pounds, nearly round, well netted and light green. The flesh is deep orange color; thick, very sweet and of high flavor. They ripen medium early and the vines are healthy and produce lots of good big melons. This melon resembles the Bender's Surprise but the flesh is less firm and the melons will not keep as long after picking. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Fordhook. Rather small, slightly flattened round melons, ribbed and heavily netted. The flesh is deep yellow, thick and of high quality. Ripens early and is excellent for the home garden as well as market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Emerald Gem. One of the earliest and best flavored muskmelons. While the fruit is not large, it ripens very early, and each vine produces a large number of melons. The fruit is almost round, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, dark green, slightly ribbed and with little netting. The flesh is orange color, thick, sweet, and of very high flavor. The Emerald Gem can be relied upon to produce a good crop of fruit even in unfavorable seasons when other larger and later kinds would fail to ripen. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

HALE'S BEST. The earliest of the Rocky Ford type. The melons are of medium size, oval and very heavily netted. The flesh is of deep orange color, very firm, thick and of high flavor. This is one of the best melons for shipping to distant markets and is also excellent for home use. Practically every melon is of high quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

Miller's Cream or Osage. This is an excellent melon for the home garden and also for market where it is known. The fruit is of good size, oblong in shape and dark green with slight netting. The flesh is deep orange color, very thick, sweet and high flavored. The melons are uniformly of high quality, which cannot be said of many other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

OSAGE, Perfected Strain. This strain of Osage or Miller's Cream melon is a week or 10 days earlier than the old variety and the melons are a little smaller, but otherwise the same. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

ADMIRAL TOGO or Gold Nugget. Although not a large melon this is a fine one on account of its delicious flavor and great productiveness. The flesh is of a deep orange yellow and very sweet and of a delicious sprightly flavor, quite distinct from other yellow fleshed kinds. The melons ripen medium early, and are produced very profusely. They are oblong and thickly netted, and weigh about 2 lbs. each. If a melon of medium or small size is wanted we would recommend the Admiral Togo both for home use and market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

EXTRA EARLY KNIGHT. This is one of the earliest melons and is especially valued on that account. The melons are of medium size, oval in shape, and well netted. The flesh is green and of good, but not of the highest flavor. This is an excellent variety for both the home garden and market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Hearts of Gold. The melons are almost perfectly round, thickly netted and very firm so they stand shipping well. The flesh is deep orange color, firm, very sweet and of delicious flavor. The melons are about the size of Rocky Ford. The vines are vigorous, free from blight and very productive. An excellent melon for shipping as it "holds up" well after picking. We have a fine strain of the true stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Mushroom Spawn

Mushrooms can be raised in a cellar or any other place where the temperature can be kept between 50 and 60 degrees. The beds are made of horse manure mixed with fine soil. A brick of spawn will cover 10 to 12 square feet of bed.

The spawn we offer is of a pure culture strain, fresh, and will give excellent results under proper conditions. **One brick (1 lb.) 40c; 3 bricks (3 lbs.) \$1.10; 10 bricks (10 lbs.) \$3.00 postpaid.** By freight or express. 10 bricks or more, at 22c per brick.

Directions for growing mushrooms will be sent with each order of Mushroom Spawn if requested.



Harris' Seed Potatoes

We have made a specialty of fine quality seed potatoes from inspected fields that are certified as practically disease free. Such seed produces much larger yields than ordinary seed. For varieties and prices see page 45.

Melone (Ger.)**Watermelons**

A packet of seed will plant about 8 hills; an ounce 25 to 30 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre.

Anyone who has light sandy soil can raise good watermelons. Directions for culture will be sent with seed if requested. The best varieties to grow depends upon the length of the season. In the north, where the summers are short, Hungarian Honey, Fordhook Early, Harris' Earliest, Cole's Early, Ice Cream or Peerless and Stone Mountain are the most certain to ripen. Farther south and larger and better melons can be raised by using Halbert Honey and Kleckley's Sweets. These varieties will ripen in southern Connecticut, Long Island, New Jersey, Ohio and Southern Michigan.

STONE MOUNTAIN. Although this new melon was first introduced in the South it is one of the best varieties for the North we know of. During the past season in our trials it was among the earliest to ripen. The melons are of large size almost round and dark green. The flesh is deep red and of the highest quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

HARRIS' EARLIEST. This melon ripens very early and is a good variety on this account to raise in the northern states. Any one who has light soil in a sunny warm situation can raise these melons. The fruit is oblong and marbled with light and dark green. The flesh is bright red and of good quality, though not of the best. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Cole's Early. The melons are not quite as large as Harris' Earliest, but the flesh is of deeper red color and of better quality. The melons ripen very early and the vines produce lots of them. One of the best watermelons for private gardens in the northern states. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

FORDHOOK EARLY. This extra early variety grows well in a fairly cool climate and is, therefore, very desirable in the northern parts of the country where watermelons ordinarily will not ripen. The melons are larger than other early varieties, slightly oval, dark green mottled with darker stripes. The flesh is bright red and of fine quality. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

HUNGARIAN HONEY. One of the very best early melons for home use. The melons not only ripen early, but are deliciously sweet, with firm, solid, deep red flesh and small seeds. The fruit is nearly round, dark green and of medium to small size. Those who want an early melon of high quality should plant this variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Kleckley's Sweets, or Monte Cristo. This melon has become famous for its high quality. There is nothing finer in the way of watermelons than the delicious, sweet, high flavored flesh of the "Kleckley's Sweets." The melons are long, dark green with very solid, crisp, bright red flesh with white seeds. It grows to a large size and is always of superb quality. It is medium early and can be successfully raised anywhere south of New York State. Our Northern grown seed is much superior to seed grown in the south. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Halbert Honey. A medium early melon, and can be successfully raised in some of the northern states. The melons are quite long with blunt ends. The color is deep green. The rind is very thin, the rich, deep red, sugary flesh extending within an inch of the outside shell. The rind is rather thin for a good shipping melon, but for home use or nearby market this is a superb variety. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.



Stone Mountain Watermelon

Ice Cream or Peerless (White Seeded). Early and of fine quality. Fruit quite long and light green and grows to a large size. The flesh is bright red, firm, sweet and crisp. On account of its earliness and fine quality this is a very desirable melon for home use. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Tom Watson. A long, deep green melon with bright red flesh, of high quality; resembles Kleckley's Sweets, but has a tougher rind and grows even larger than that variety. It is an excellent melon for shipping and has become very popular in the South within the last few years. The seed we offer is Northern grown and of a very fine strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CITRON, Colorado Preserving. This melon is used exclusively for making preserves. The rind is thick and clear white, and makes preserves of excellent quality. Cultivation similar to watermelons. The fruit is round striped and handsomely marbled. This variety has green seeds and is much larger and better than the red seeded citron. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Mangels and Sugar Beets

A most economical and valuable food for cattle and sheep

There is no crop more valuable for feeding cows and sheep than mangels and sugar beets. Considering the fact that it is easy to raise 40 tons or more per acre and that the whole root is perfectly digestible, there being no waste as is the case with corn stalks or other coarse fodder, there is no other food more economical. Not only this, but cows fed on mangels during the winter will give more and better milk than they will on any other food. Sheep also are much healthier and ewes with lambs give more milk, and therefore raise better lambs than if fed only dry food. It is the poorest kind of economy to try to get along without them.

Sow the seed in May in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Thin the plants by cutting across the row with a hoe, leaving a plant every foot. A man can easily thin an acre a day. The whole labor of cultivating and one or two hoeings does not amount to much. Sow about 8 pounds of seed per acre.

The mangels are easily harvested and can be stored in a cold cellar or in pits where they will keep all winter.

DANISH YELLOW GIANT. (Sludstrup). This mangel has been found by the Danish Government to yield more and produce more actual food per acre than any other kind now grown. The roots grow to a very large size, of deep yellow color, not as long as Long Red, but larger around, and are smooth and handsome, having small tops and very few side roots. They grow over two-thirds above the ground, so can be harvested with little trouble. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Giant Yellow Eckendorf. This is one of the very best of the yellow mangels. The roots resemble the Danish Yellow Giant, but are more blunt on the bottom, being nearly the same size the whole length. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Golden Tankard. Roots oval in shape, bright yellow outside and the flesh is yellow all the way through. The mangels are large, easily harvested and of high food value. We have a very fine selected strain of this variety. The roots grow uniform in shape and the flesh is of deep yellow color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

MAMMOTH LONG RED, or Norbiton Giant. This variety has produced the largest yield of any kind of mangel at the field trials held at Cornell University. The quality of the roots for feeding is high. The roots grow very large and keep well. They are quite long, light red in color and grow well out of the ground so are easily harvested. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Half-Sugar Mangel. This mangel or giant sugar beet is intermediate between the large mangels and the sugar beets. The roots are white with red tops and grow to a large size, oval in shape, growing half out of the ground, and have small tops. The roots contain a higher percentage of sugar, and are therefore more valuable for feeding than the larger and coarser mangels. This giant sugar beet yields much larger crops than any other kind of sugar beet and nearly as much per acre as the largest mangels. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.



Danish Yellow Giant Mangel

Onions

Cipollo (It.)

A packet of seed will sow about 25 feet of row; an ounce 125 feet. It requires 6 lbs. of seed per acre.

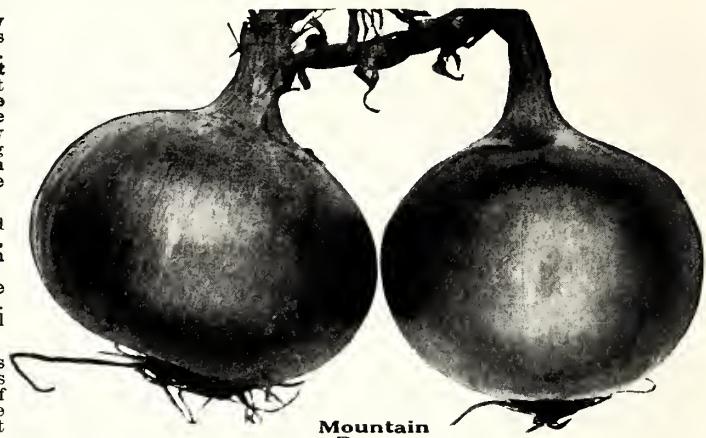
About Varieties: For market and storage a globe-shaped, yellow onion is usually preferred, although for some markets a red onion sells best. The types of Yellow Globe onions are shown in the photo below. The Danvers and Ohio strains are a little earlier than the Southport and are the most popular varieties. Mountain Danvers is the earliest yellow globe onion. Round Yellow Danvers is flatter than the Globe Danvers and matures earlier. Prizetakers is larger than the Globe Danvers and a little later. Ebenezer or "Japanese" is a flat yellow onion that keeps the year around. It is especially valuable for raising large onions early in the summer from sets. For pickles Early Bartletta is best. The seed should be sown very thick so the onions will be small and the yield heavy.

Onion Culture. Onions are raised in two ways, from the seed and from sets. Seed sown in early spring produces ripe onions in the fall, while sets set out at the same time make green "bunching" onions in a few weeks and dry ripe onions in July or August.

To raise good onions from seed the ground must be rich and in fine condition. Sow the seed as early as possible in rows 14 inches apart. Weed as soon as the onions appear and keep well cultivated all through the season.

To Raise Early Green Onions. The usual way is to plant sets early in the spring but they can be raised from seed sown the previous year. Seed sown in June will usually produce fair size onions which if left where they grow and given a little protection will survive the winter and produce nice green onions earlier than from sets and at less cost. White Portugal and Southport White Globe are good for this.

Our Onion Seed is all grown from carefully selected onions, all inferior ones being rejected, and will therefore produce much finer and better crops of onions than the seed usually sold. To get large



Mountain
Danvers

crops of good, sound onions of good color and small tops you must have the very best of seed. Cheap, carelessly grown seed will not give such crops, even if it is perfectly fresh and germinates well.

Yellow Varieties

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Harris' Selected Strain. The Yellow Globe Danvers has long been the most popular onion. We have a very fine strain of it which for uniformly fine shape and color and good keeping qualities we think has few equals in this country. This seed will produce onions of perfect globe shape with small necks and deep orange-yellow color. The flesh is creamy-white and of mild flavor. The onions are very firm, keep well, grow to a good size and mature medium early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE. This strain of Yellow Danvers onion has been bred up by growers in Ohio and is very popular there and in many other sections. The bulbs are slightly flattened on the bottom, but are otherwise the same as Yellow Globe Danvers. This strain of Yellow Globe onion has been found especially well adapted to muck land. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Special Selected Strain. This onion produces very heavy yields on good soil. The onions are of perfect globe shape and good deep yellow color. They are handsome onions and keep remarkably well. This is the best shaped and best keeper of the yellow globe onions. We have an extra selected strain of this variety which produces onions of uniform globe shape and deep yellow color and with very small necks. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80.

EBENEZER or "Japanese." People who know this onion will have no other kind for their own table. It has such a reputation for quality in some localities where it has been grown for years that the onions command much higher price than other kinds. They are remarkably mild, tender and of very delicate flavor.

While this variety can be readily raised from seed, its principal usefulness is for producing early onions from sets. For this purpose it seems far superior to other kinds when ripe, dry onions are wanted earlier than they can be produced from seed. The onions, whether raised from seed or sets, are wonderfully firm and solid and will keep almost the year around.

The onions are flattened in shape, of deep yellow color and of very mild flavor.

With Ebenezer onion sets it is easy to raise all the onions required for a family during the summer and the following winter. Simply set out the sets in the spring and the onions may be used green or allowed to ripen, which they will do in July or first part of August. For prices of sets see next page. Seed Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

MOUNTAIN DANVERS ONION. A very early maturing strain of Yellow Globe onion originating in the mountains of Colorado. The onions are of fine globe shape, deep yellow color and very firm. They ripen two or three weeks earlier than Yellow Globe Danvers, and are valuable on this account where the seasons are short. These onions have remarkable keeping qualities and can be safely stored all winter. They do not get quite as large as the Yellow Globe Danvers, but are of good size and are often found more profitable than the later kinds because they can be marketed before other kinds are ready. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH. This is the large sweet Spanish onion, and can now be raised almost anywhere in this country. See page 14 for description and illustration. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Giant Gibraltar. The onions are globe shaped, slightly flattened, deep yellow and very smooth and handsome. They often weigh several pounds, and the flavor is mild and pleasant. By starting this onion early under glass and transplanting the young plants, very fine large onions can be raised. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.35.

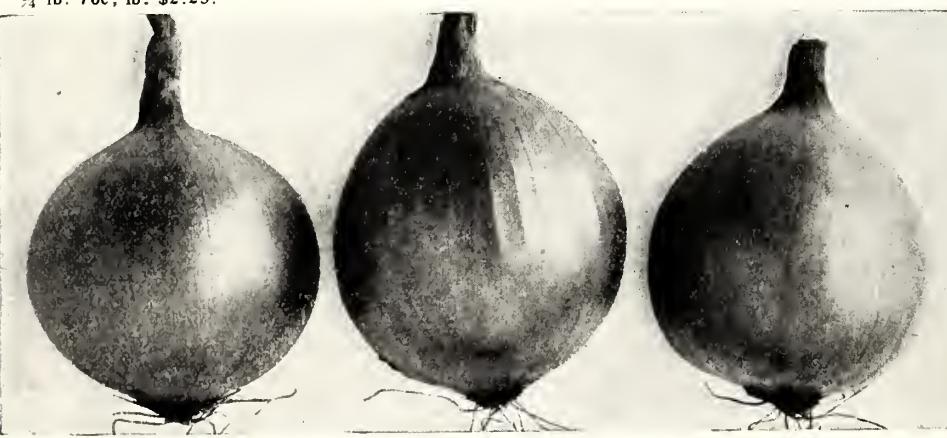
PRIZETAKER. A large handsome onion of bright yellow color and mild flavor. Single bulbs grown under favorable conditions sometimes weigh over a pound. The onions are globe-shaped and of very mild, pleasant flavor. While these onions can be grown with perfect success by sowing the seed in the ordinary way in the open ground, yet the largest and finest specimens are obtained by sowing the seed in shallow boxes in February or March, and transplanting to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm enough. Two weeks later than Yellow Globe Danvers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

Round Yellow Danvers. Flatter than the Globe Danvers, but otherwise similar to that variety. They mature a little earlier, which makes this variety desirable where seasons are short. The onions are of good size, of deep color, firm and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

Red Varieties

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Harris' Special Selected. The largest and handsomest red onion. Keeps better than any other kind, and the quality is especially fine, the onions being of exceptionally mild flavor and very tender when cooked. The onions are of perfect globe shape, deep red, and with small tops. Our strain is very fine, being grown from selected bulbs only. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Red Wethersfield. A very large, deep red onion, that matures early and succeeds well everywhere. The bulbs are flattened, very large around, solid and of fine quality. A good keeper. One of the best red onions for home use or market, where a globe-shaped onion is not required. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.85.



Yellow Globe
Danvers

Southport Yellow
Globe

Ohio Yellow
Globe

"The 12 acre field of Ohio Globe Onions from Harris' seeds yielded over 1000 bushels of U. S. No. 1 onions per acre of the best color onions we have ever seen. We used only 4 1/3 lbs. of seed per acre." F. J. Ritz & Son, Elba, N. Y. Oct. 17, 1929.

ONIONS—White Varieties

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. The bulbs are of perfect globe shape, very firm and solid, perfectly white and of fine quality. In the hands of experienced growers this is a very profitable onion, as it always commands the highest price. To get perfectly white onions the bulbs should be pulled as soon as matured and dried in the shade. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.65.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. An early flat white onion of good size and mild flavor. Excellent for family use or market. Matures earlier than Yellow Globe Danvers and keeps fairly well. When the seed is sown thick in a "ribbon row" the onions mature when small and are excellent for pickling, as they are now white and very firm. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.65.

Extra Early Barletta. The handsomest and most perfect white pickling onion. When sown thickly the onions mature about the size of a cherry, perfectly round, pearly white, and of very mild flavor. Sow an ounce of seed to 40 ft. of row or 50 lbs. per acre. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Mammoth Silver King. A large white onion used principally for bunching while green. The onions are very large, flattened, pure white and of very mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

White Welsh. This onion forms no bulbs, the onions being small and slim, and therefore, very desirable for bunching. If sown in four inch trenches that are gradually filled up as the onions grow, they can be safely carried over winter and will produce bunch onions very early in the spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Onion Sets

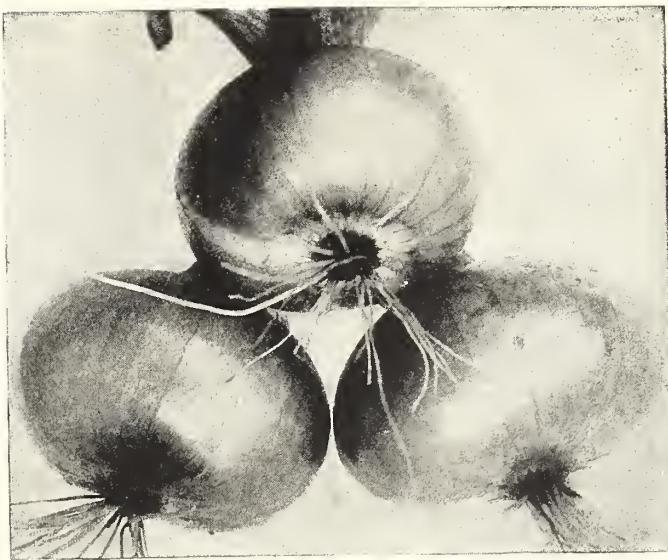
One quart (1 lb.) will set 75 to 100 feet of row, depending upon the size of the sets.

It is very easy to raise onions from sets and they should be grown in every garden. If the sets are set out early in the spring, nice green onions can be pulled in a few weeks. A little later the bulbs grow large and are then ready to use cooked. They are of very delicate flavor. About the middle of July in this latitude the onions mature. They are then large, ripe onions which can be kept through the winter if desired. The sets should be planted about 2 inches apart and covered an inch deep.

EBENEZER or "Japanese" Sets. By the use of these sets large ripe onions of the finest quality can be easily raised. The quality of the onions is far superior to other kinds and the yield is also larger. If the sets are planted early in the spring the onions will be ripe in July and can be used all through the fall and winter. Qt. (1 lb.) 35c; peck (8 lbs.) \$1.75 postpaid. By freight: Peck (8 lbs.) \$1.25; bu. (32 lbs.) \$4.00.

Yellow Danvers Sets. These sets will give good green onions early and if left to mature will produce large ripe onions later. Qt. (1 lb.) 30c; pk. (8 lbs.) \$1.60 postpaid. By freight: Peck (8 lbs.) \$1.20; bu. \$3.75.

White Sets (Silverskin). These make nice looking and fine flavored onions to eat while young. They also produce good large onions if left to mature. Qt. (1 lb.) 35c; pk. (8 lbs.) \$1.80 postpaid. By freight: Peck (8 lbs.) \$1.30; bu. (32 lbs.) \$4.25.



Ebenezer Onions

Photo Taken July 1st of Onion sets Planted April 4th.

Onion Plants

An Easy Way to Raise Onions

Crystal Wax. These plants produce large onions with very little labor. When set out in the early spring, large, handsome, pure white onions are produced within 8 to 10 weeks. These onions are of very fine quality, being tender and of exceptionally mild flavor. They will grow in any good garden soil. Set the plants 4 inches apart in rows 15 to 18 in. apart.

100 plants 25c; 500 \$1.00 postpaid. Not less than 100 plants sold. Plants ready April 1st to May 15th. Price of large lots on application.

"Last year I purchased a bushel of Ebenezer onion sets from you," raised 25 bu. and sold them for \$50.00. Good enough.
J. E. Boyer, Tyler, Pa., Feb. 21, 1930.

Okra or Gumbo

Ocher (Ger.)

Ocra (It.)

A packet will sow 15 feet of row; an ounce 50 feet.

Used for thickening and flavoring soup. The pods contain a large amount of gum, which imparts a thickness and softness as well as flavor to the soup. It is also used as a vegetable. The pods should be picked before the seeds are developed. Directions for use can be found in any good cook book. The seed should be sown in the open ground when the ground is thoroughly warm. In this latitude about the 1st of June. Sow in rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and thin the plants to 15 inches apart.

Perkins Long Pod. This variety is now used almost exclusively by the soup canners, as the pods are of a deep green color and of fine quality, and the plant is very prolific. The pods are long, and somewhat ribbed or corrugated. The plant grows tall and the pods are 5 to 6 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

White Velvet. The pods are large, round and smooth, almost pure white, and of excellent quality. The plant grows 3 feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.



Perkins Long Pod Okra

Parsnips

Pastinake (Ger.)

Pastinaba (It.)

A packet of seed will sow about 25 feet of row; an ounce 150 feet.

Sow seed in May in rows 2 feet apart in finely pulverized soil and cover the seed only $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep. Thin the plants to 4 inches apart.

HARRIS' MODEL. The parsnips grow to a medium length and are very smooth, without small roots or prongs. They are white, much whiter than other kinds, and are therefore more attractive in market. Our seed is of our own growing from transplanted and carefully selected roots. It will be found far superior to the seed usually sold. See also page 15. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.20.

Long Hollow Crown. Long, smooth and straight, and of fine quality. We have a fine strain of this popular variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.



Peanuts

Peanuts can be successfully grown in the North on warm, sandy soil in a sheltered place with a southern exposure. South of Pennsylvania they can be grown on any good light soil.

Plant the same time as corn, in rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart. Drop the shelled nuts 8-10 in. apart, cover 1 in. deep. When the plants are nearly full grown throw earth up to them. This will cause the nuts to form.

Early Spanish. The earliest variety and best for the North. Per lb. 35c; 5 lbs. or more 30c per lb.



Transplanting Model Parsnip for seed at Moreton Farm

A pound of seed will sow 100 feet of row. Two or four bushels per acre.

Sow Plenty of Peas: There is no more delicious vegetable than fresh, young green peas picked right off the vines in your garden and cooked immediately. If the garden is small, sow all the land you can spare. After the peas are gone the land can be used for late cabbage, turnips, spinach, etc.

It is well to sow early, medium and late kinds at the same time so they will mature in succession. This is better than to sow one kind three or four times during the season.

The very earliest peas like Alaska and Surprise have small pods but Thomas Laxton, Sutton's Ideal, World's Record and Gradus are only three or four days later and have much larger pods. Laxtonian and Hundredfold are two or three days later than Gradus and have still larger pods. Laxton's Progress is an improved Hundredfold with larger pods. Blue Bantam is the same as Hundredfold. Little Marvel matures a day or two earlier than Hundredfold and produces wonderful crops, but the pods are not as large. Lincoln is of excellent quality and matures between Hundredfold and Alderman.

Alderman and Duke of Albany are strains of Telephone, but are better than the old type, having darker colored peas and larger pods. Prizewinner is a little later than Telephone, has short heavy vines and very large, deep green pods, and is one of the best late varieties.

Note: We are now selling peas by weight only. A pound is about 1 pint and 15 lbs. equals a peck. 30 lbs. or more of one variety are sold at the 100 lb. price.



Laxton's Progress Peas

Early Varieties

Alaska. (2 ft.) One of the earliest kinds. Small pods. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.95 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.60; 15 lbs. \$2.85; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$9.52; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Surprise or Eclipse. (2 ft.) This is the earliest sweet wrinkled pea. Matures as early as Alaska and is of fair better quality. The pods are of only fair size but the vines are very prolific. One of the best very early peas, and we highly recommend it for family use. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.10 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.75; 15 lbs. \$3.15; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.64; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

First and Best or Pedigree Extra Early. (2 ft.) Early as Alaska and has larger pods. Very hardy and the earliest pea grown. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.95 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.60; 15 lbs. \$2.85; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$9.52; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

MAMMOTH PODDED EXTRA EARLY. (3 ft.) Almost as early as First and Best and the pods are much larger. The peas are not wrinkled and can be sown very early without danger of rotting. The pods are as large as Gradus and mature a few days earlier. A profitable market variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.10 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.75; 15 lbs. \$3.15; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.64; 100 lbs. \$19.00.



World's Record Peas

GRADUS. (3 ft.) One of the earliest large-podded peas. Matures only three or four days later than the earliest kinds like Alaska and First and Best, and has much larger pods and the peas are of the very highest quality. The pods are 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. long and are filled with large peas which are very tender and sweet. One of the best early peas for the home garden and market. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.05 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

WORLD'S RECORD. (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) A new pea of the Gradus type, but a few days earlier and a little larger, while the vines are shorter and heavier. It is the earliest wrinkled pea with large pods. The pods are $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. long and filled with large peas of excellent quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.10 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.75; 15 lbs. \$3.10; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.36; 100 lbs. \$18.50.

THOMAS LAXTON. (3 ft.) Matures at the same time as Gradus and is quite similar to that variety except that the pods are a little smaller (2 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. long) and the vines are more productive. On this account it is considered a most profitable early pea for market and one of the best for the home garden. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.00 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$2.95; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$9.80; 100 lbs. \$17.50.

SUTTON'S IDEAL. A new early pea resembling Thomas Laxton but larger and better. It is really an improved Thomas Laxton. The vines are 3 ft. high and are well covered with good large pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. long and well filled with deep green peas of the finest quality. They mature at the same time as Thomas Laxton or a day earlier. We highly recommend this pea to market growers as well as for the private garden. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.05 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

HUNDREDFOLD or BLUE BANTAM. (18 in.) This pea may be described as an improved Laxtonian as it resembles that variety very much but is a little larger and more prolific. The pods are $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches long and well filled with large deep green peas of fine quality. The vines are 16 to 18 inches high and very strong. The peas mature the same time as Laxtonian, following Gradus and Thomas Laxton. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.10 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.75; 15 lbs. \$3.15; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.64; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS. We consider this new pea the largest and best of the early dwarf varieties. It resembles Laxtonian and Hundredfold very closely, but the pods are a little larger and mature a day or two earlier. These two points make the Progress superior to any other similar variety we know of. The vines are 15 to 18 in. high and the pods 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, deep green and well filled with dark green peas of high quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.10 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.75; 15 lbs. \$3.15; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.64; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

Laxtonian. (18 in.) Very similar to Hundredfold. Large, dark green pods and dwarf vines. Matures early and is one of the best early dwarf peas. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.10 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.75; 15 lbs. \$3.15; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.64; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

LITTLE MARVEL. (15 in.) Wonderfully prolific and the peas are deep green and of high quality. They mature between Gradus and Hundredfold. On account of the great productiveness and high quality of this variety, it is very popular. We can recommend it as one of the best peas of its season. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.05 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Nott's Excelsior. (15 in.) Very early dwarf pea of fine quality. Pods 3 in. long well filled. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.05 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.



Lincoln Peas

PEAS—Early Varieties, Continued

Sutton's Excelsior. (18 in.) Larger than Nott's Excelsior, but four days later. A very fine dwarf pea with large, light green pods. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.05 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

American Wonder. (15 in.) Very early dwarf pea. Prolific and of finest quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.05 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Medium and Late Varieties—Dwarf

ADVANCER. (2 ft.) Matures in mid-season between the early and late kinds. The pods are of medium size but so well filled they contain just as many peas as the very large pods of such varieties as Telephone, Alderman, etc. The vines are of low, stocky growth and yield immense crops. The quality of the peas is of the very best. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.05 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

LINCOLN. (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) A very productive pea of fine quality. The peas mature between Laxtonian or Hundredfold and Telephone or Alderman. The pods are quite long, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in., and closely filled with 8 to 10 peas which are deep green, of medium size and of high quality. The pods are produced in pairs near the top of the vines so they are easily picked. We do not know of a variety of peas that yields more than the Lincoln. It is an excellent pea to fill in between the early and late kinds. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.15 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.80; 15 lbs. \$3.30; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$11.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Dwarf Champion. (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) One of the best late peas with short vines. Pods of good size (4 in. long) and well filled. Very prolific and of high quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.05 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

ONWARD. (3 ft.) A new variety of great merit. Matures medium late, a day or two before Telephone or Alderman and on this account this variety is valuable to fill in the gap between the early varieties and the later ones. The pods are 4 in. long, blunt ended, deep green and well filled with 6 to 8 peas of very fine quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.15 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.80; 15 lbs. \$3.30; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$11.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Carter's Daisy or Dwarf Telephone. (2 ft.) An excellent late dwarf pea. Very large pods and peas of finest quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.10 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.75; 15 lbs. \$3.15; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.64; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

Prizewinner. (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) An excellent pea with stocky vines that do not need support. The pods are very large and well filled with very deep green peas. The vines are strong and produce heavy crops. The peas mature 6 days later than Telephone. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.10 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.75; 15 lbs. \$3.15; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.64; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

Improved Stratagem. (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) A very large fine pea, strong and stocky late. The pods are very large and the peas of the finest quality. The vines are short, so need no support. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.10 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.75; 15 lbs. \$3.15; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.64; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

Tall Varieties

SENATOR. (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) A high quality pea being the sweetest and finest flavored late pea with which we are acquainted. The vines are well covered with pods which are 4 in. long and filled full of deep green peas, there often being 8 or 9 in a pod. They mature ready for use two or three days later than Alderman and Telephone. The vines are stout and need little or no support. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.15 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.80; 15 lbs. \$3.30; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$11.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Telephone. (4 to 5 ft.) Very large pods and the peas are of highest quality. The old type with very large light green pods. Has been largely superseded by the dark green type such as Alderman. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.95 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.60; 15 lbs. \$2.85; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$9.52; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Duke of Albany. (4 to 5 ft.) Much like Telephone, but better. Large deep green pods, well filled with peas of finest quality, medium late. One of the heaviest yielding varieties. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.95 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.60; 15 lbs. \$2.85; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$9.52; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

ALDERMAN. (4-5 ft.) A very fine pea for main crop. Yields more than almost any other variety. The pods resemble Telephone, but are larger, deeper green and better filled, while the vines are of more robust growth and more prolific. It is really an improved Telephone and the best of this type. The pods are immense, often 5 inches long and contain 8 to 10 large peas. Matures medium late. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.95 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.60; 15 lbs. \$2.85; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$9.52; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Champion of England. (5 ft.) The latest variety. Valuable to prolong the season. Very prolific. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.05 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Mammoth Melting Sugar. (4 ft.) Edible pods. The largest and finest of this class. The pods are cooked like string beans. Remove strings before cooking. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.45 postpaid. By freight: $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.10; 15 lbs. \$3.90; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$13.44; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

Kuerbis (Ger.)

Pumpkins

A packet will plant 5 or 6 hills, an ounce 20 hills.

SMALL SUGAR. Small, deep yellow pumpkins, ribbed and flattened at the ends. They have good thick, sweet flesh that is excellent for pies. There is always a good demand for these pumpkins in market. They ripen early and the vines are very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

ORANGE WINTER LUXURY. This is an improved strain with deep orange skin. See page 15. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Mammoth Potiron (also called "King of Mammoths" and "Jumbo"). The largest pumpkin grown, sometimes weighing 100 lbs. or more. The pumpkins are salmon pink, sometimes flattened. The flesh is yellow, thick and of fair quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35.

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field. Fine grained and sweet. Large fruit, mottled light green and yellow, flattened at the ends. An excellent variety for the South. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Connecticut Field, or "Big Tom." The common large yellow pumpkin; the best to grow among corn for stock feeding or pies. Our strain of this variety is very fine and produces the largest and handsomest pumpkins. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 5 lbs. or more 65c per lb.

Zucca (It.)



Small Sugar Pumpkin

Peppers

A packet of seed will produce about 75 plants; an ounce about 1000 plants.

Peppers are not difficult to raise if the right seed is used and the plants are set out early on rather light, rich soil. If the peppers are kept picked before they turn red, the plants will produce great numbers during the season.

When sowing pepper seed, cover very lightly, and keep the soil moist and very warm. The seed will not germinate unless kept very warm all the time.

HARRIS' EARLY GIANT. The largest early pepper. See page 7. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.55; lb. \$8.75.

HARRIS' EARLIEST. The earliest sweet pepper. See description on page 9. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.55; lb. \$8.75.

CALIFORNIA WONDER. This new variety has the thickest flesh of any large peppers we have seen. The peppers are very large and the flesh is so thick that they are exceptionally heavy and of the very best quality. They mature medium early and under good growing conditions the plants produce large yields. Pkt. 15c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

OSHKOSH. The largest and best yellow pepper. The flesh is very thick and of extra fine quality. See description on page 15. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.55; lb. \$8.75.

Magnum Dulce. This pepper resembles the Chinese Giant in size and shape but is better than that variety in every way. The peppers average larger, have thicker flesh, and the plants are more prolific. The fruit is enormous, being the largest of any variety we have ever grown.

Those who want the largest peppers will find this variety an excellent one. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.75.

Giant Crimson. (Also called **Ohio Crimson**.) One of the best of the large fruited sweet varieties. It is as large as Chinese Giant and is earlier and more prolific. The peppers are often 5 inches high and 4 inches across and very mild. The peppers are deep green when young and bright scarlet when ripe. Not as early or prolific as Harris' Early Giant. Pkt. 12c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.50.

WORLDBEATER. The fruit is 4 in. long and 3 in. across, deep green turning red when ripe. Matures medium early. The fruit is mild and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.85.

Neapolitan. An early variety with peppers of good size, 4 to 5 inches long and 2 inches across. The fruit is mild and of sweet pleasant flavor. The color is light green when young and bright red when ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.85.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. One of the hardiest and earliest varieties. Bright red when ripe, deep green when young; flesh fairly thick and somewhat "hot" or pungent. The vines are dwarf and produce a large number of peppers which are of good size and nearly as large around as long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.85.

Chinese Giant. Formerly considered the largest pepper, but is surpassed in size by Magnum Dulce. The fruit often measures 5 inches high and four to five inches in diameter. It is a sweet pepper, being very mild flavored and has thick flesh. Matures late and not very prolific. Pkt. 12c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.95; lb. \$6.60.

TOMATO OR SQUASH. (Also called "Cheese" Pepper). The peppers are the shape of a tomato and quite smooth, deep green changing to bright red, when ripe. Flesh is extremely thick and of sweet mild flavor. Ripens medium early. An excellent variety for salads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.85.

BURPEE'S SUNNYBROOK. Practically the same as Squash or Tomato pepper. We have a very fine strain with large smooth fruit. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.40.

PIMENTO or "Sweet-Meat Glory." Fruit of medium size, pointed or top-shaped, very smooth and glossy; exceptionally thick flesh which is firm, sweet, and of the very best quality for either salads, stuffing, or canning. The plants are quite tall and produce a great many peppers, but they mature quite late, so this variety is better for localities south of New York than farther north. The peppers are deep green changing to red when ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.85.

Golden Dawn. The peppers are green when young and when ripe are of a beautiful golden yellow, of fine shape, and of sweet, pleasant flavor. Early and productive. Pkt. 12c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.50.



California Wonder Peppers
(Photograph about one-half natural size)

Sweet Mountain. A large red pepper with fruit of good size, about the shape of Ruby King and resembles that variety closely. The plant is very prolific and will produce a great many peppers if kept picked before they get ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.85.

Ruby King. The fruit is 5 to 6 inches long, and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, bright red when ripe, deep green when young, flesh thick and very mild. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.60.

GIANT CAYENNE. One of the best "hot" peppers. The fruit is 3 inches long and 1 inch through, being much larger than the old Cayenne pepper, and the fruit is equally pungent. Ripens very early; wonderfully prolific. Pkt. 12c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.95; lb. \$6.60.

HEIFER HORN. Similar to Giant Cayenne but somewhat larger, not quite so "hot." The peppers are 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. across at the top tapering to a point and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. long. The plants are very productive. Pkt. 12c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.50.

HUNGARIAN WAX. This pepper is light yellow when young, turning red when ripe. The fruit is somewhat hot or pungent and is used principally for pickling. Matures quite early and the plants are very prolific. The peppers are 4 to 5 in. long and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. in diameter. Pkt. 12c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.95; lb. \$6.60.

Be Sure Your Name and Address is on the Order Sheet.

Petersilie (Ger.)

Parsley

Prezzemolo (It.)

A packet will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet.

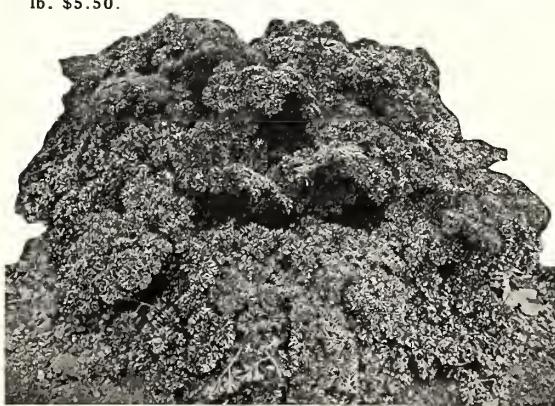
Sow in the spring or summer where the plants can be left until the following spring. Some plants can be transplanted into boxes of earth and kept in a light cellar window for use during the winter.

DWARF PERFECTION. This is without doubt, the finest parsley grown. The plant is of semi-dwarf habit, very compact and of a beautiful bright green, while the leaves are very finely cut and curled. We think the flavor superior to other parsley. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Champion or Triple Moss Curled. Very finely curled leaves. Medium deep green, of upright growth. Excellent quality. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

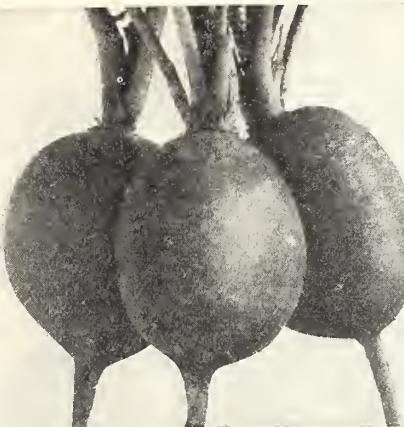
Plain. The leaves are not curled. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

HAMBURG, Long or Parsnip Rooted. The roots are used as well as the leaves. The roots are boiled and served like parsnips and have a very pleasing flavor. They can be stored in sand and used all winter. We offer an improved strain which has nice, smooth roots of medium length (5-6 in.) large around, and fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.



Dwarf Perfection Parsley

A packet will sow 15 to 20 ft. of row; an ounce about 75 ft.



Early Scarlet Globe



Harris' Special Scarlet Forcing

To get radishes in the open ground that are not "hot" the soil should be very loose and quite rich. A little nitrate of soda applied as soon as the radishes come up will help a good deal. Sow the seed in rows a foot apart and thin the plants to 2 inches apart. There is no way to prevent injury by maggots except to screen the beds with cheese cloth to keep the flies out.

By sowing radish seed in August or first of September much better radishes can be raised than in the spring and summer, as they are not injured by maggots in the fall.

For forcing, Early Scarlet Globe and Harris' Special Scarlet Forcing are the most popular. The former is oval in shape, while the latter is round. Both grow very rapidly. Crimson Giant Globe is similar to Early Scarlet Globe, but grows larger and requires a little more time to mature.

For the open ground, Early Scarlet Globe is excellent. Earliest Scarlet White Tipped is very handsome and resembles French Breakfast, which is more oval in shape. Icicle is a fine long, white radish, smooth and of fine quality.

Earliest White Forcing is round, grows rapidly and is excellent for forcing and open ground. White Strasburg, Giant White Stuttgart and Delicacy are large, white radishes for summer and fall use.

For prices of Radish seed in larger quantities (10 lbs. or more of one variety) please refer to our Wholesale Price List, which will be sent free on request.

Red or Scarlet Radishes

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE, Special Strain. A very early globe-shaped radish which market gardeners and others who grow radishes have found excellent for forcing or open ground. The radishes are of handsome shape, attractive bright red, and are crisp, solid and of the finest quality. They grow so rapidly that under favorable circumstances they may be pulled 20 days from sowing the seed. This is the most popular variety for forcing, as the tops are small which is quite necessary for this purpose and the radishes do not get pithy. Our seed is of the very finest strain, grown from transplanted roots, and will be found unsurpassed. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Crimson Giant Globe. Globe shaped, bright scarlet with crisp and solid white flesh. The radishes grow larger than Early Scarlet Globe and stand longer without becoming pithy. Used for forcing and the open ground. The tops are larger than those of the earlier forcing varieties. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Long Scarlet Short-Top. Also called Cincinnati Market. Grows 6 to 8 inches long; is straight, smooth, and bright scarlet, and is of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

White Radishes

EARLIEST WHITE FORCING (Hailstone). The radishes are round as a ball, pure white, solid and crisp, and of a mild flavor. Crop of seed failed.

ICICLE or Pearl Forcing. This beautiful white radish grows with remarkable rapidity, and is valuable for forcing as well as for the open ground. The radishes are long, straight, pure white, and nearly the same size the whole length. This is the earliest long white radish and has very small top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART. A very large, round or top-shaped white radish, of good quality, used as a summer and fall variety, as the roots will stand a long time without becoming pithy. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

White Strasburg. A long, white radish for summer use. Will remain crisp and tender even when very large. The roots when ready to use are 4 to 6 inches long, and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Delicacy. A very fine white summer, fall or winter radish; globe shaped, smooth, pure white with crisp white flesh of very mild flavor. One of the best radishes for late summer and fall use. Sow in July or August. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

HARRIS' SPECIAL SCARLET FORCING. This radish is not as oval in shape as the Early Scarlet Globe and has smaller tops and matures a day or two earlier. The radishes are perfectly round, of very bright scarlet, while the flesh is white, crisp, and of very mild flavor. A superior variety for forcing and the open ground. Especially valuable for spring forcing. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Earliest Scarlet White-Tipped. Also called "Rosy Gem" and "Rapid Forcing." The radishes are perfectly round, bright red with a clear white spot on the bottom half making them very handsome when bunched or on the table. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

French Breakfast. A handsome little olive shaped radish, very bright red except a clear white tip on the bottom. Grows very rapidly and is of very fine quality. It is especially well suited for sowing in the open ground and is also a good radish for forcing. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Chartier. The best long red radish. The roots grow 6 to 7 inches long and about 1 inch in diameter. They are smooth, bright red, with white tips. Very handsome and of fine quality. They remain for a long time without getting pithy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Winter Radishes

These varieties should be sown in July and August. They do not succeed if sown in the spring. They are excellent for fall and winter use, and will keep a long time in sand and in the cellar.

Long Black Spanish. A long, smooth radish nearly the same size at the bottom as the top. The outside is black while the flesh is very white, crisp and of fine quality. Popular in market. Keeps all winter stored in moist sand. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Black Spanish Turnip. Similar to above except in shape, which is short and round like a turnip. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Celestial or Chinese White. The roots are long, smooth, pure white, very solid and crisp, and of very mild flavor. This is the mildest or least pungent of the winter varieties. The roots grow 8 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter. One of the best varieties. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.

Chinese Rose. Roots 5 to 6 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. Bright rose color; flesh white, crisp, and of mild flavor. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Rhubarb or Pieplant

Rhabarber (Ger.)

Rabarbaro (It.)

The roots can be raised from seed sown in the spring, and are ready to transplant to the permanent bed the next spring. Seedlings cannot be relied upon to produce the variety true to type no matter how carefully the seed is raised, so the roots that produce the largest and best stalks should be used, the rest being discarded.

MYATT'S LINNAEUS. The earliest and best variety. Stalks grow very large often 2 inches wide, and are light green and scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.55.

Rhubarb Roots

The roots we offer are grown from seed of the Linnaeus variety. 1 year roots—20c each; \$1.40 per doz. postpaid. By freight or express \$3.50 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000. (Weight about 50 lbs. per 100.)
2 year roots—25c each; \$2.00 per doz. post paid. By freight: \$5.00 per 100 (weight about 1 lb. each.)

Spinach

Spinace (It.)

A packet of seed will sow 35 to 40 feet of row; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 200 feet; 20 pounds of seed an acre.

Spinach may be sown very early in the spring. It will be ready for use in four or five weeks after sowing. For fall use sow August 1st, and to winter over sow the seed about September 1st in this latitude, and later further south.

Spinach runs to seed quickly in hot weather, so the seed should be sown early in the spring or late in the summer in order to avoid having the crop mature in July or August. If sown about August 1st, spinach will grow very large and can be used from the first of September until the ground freezes. New Zealand spinach if sown early will stand hot weather well and give a constant supply of "greens" all summer and fall.

About Varieties. Norfolk or Bloomsdale Savoy-leaf has deep blistered leaves, but runs to seed quickly. The new Long Standing Bloomsdale or Savoy is much larger and stands longer. The Blight Resistant strain or Norfolk Savoy-leaf is valuable where spinach blight is troublesome. It should be used only for summer and fall sowing. King of Denmark stands longer without running to seed than any other variety. The new Big Crop has large leaves and is the earliest variety. Nobel Giant Leaved is very early and quite similar to Big Crop. For wintering over we recommend Eskimo, Norfolk Savoy and Victoria, all of which are hardy.

KING OF DENMARK. This variety stands longer without running to seed than any other kind we know. It is especially valuable for spring sowing. See page 16 for full description. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

HARRIS' BIG CROP. A very large early spinach. The leaves are nearly twice as large as other kinds and are quite thick and somewhat crumpled or blistered, but it is not quite as dark green as some other kinds. This spinach grows so fast and is so large that it is big enough to cut earlier than most other kinds and is valuable both for home and market gardens on this account. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

NOBEL GIANT LEAVED. A new variety which grows rapidly and attains a large size very early. This is a very fine kind for spring sowing as the yield is large and produced early. The leaves are very large, nearly smooth, thick and of a quite deep green color. See also page 16. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LEAF. A new strain of Norfolk or Bloomsdale Savoy Leaf that stands longer without bolting to seed. See page 6. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Victoria or Long Standing. The leaves are round, thick, broad, dark green and somewhat curled, and are of the best quality. Stands well without running to seed and is one of the very best varieties for either the home garden or market. It is quite hardy and can be sown in the fall for spring use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

PRINCESS JULIANA. This spinach grows close to the ground, has thick well-crumbled dark green leaves. It does not run to seed as quickly as many other varieties and retains its crispness a long time after cutting. One of the best varieties for spring sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Norfolk Savoy-Leaved (also called Bloomsdale). A very handsome variety, with dark green leaves curled or blistered like a Savoy cabbage, and is of first-class quality. Runs to seed quickly in hot weather. Used extensively for fall sowing to winter over for spring use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

BLIGHT-RESISTANT SAVOY. A strain of Norfolk or Bloomsdale Savoy which is quite resistant to the blight or "yellows" which is destructive in some localities. A valuable variety in localities where blight injures fall spinach. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.



Eskimo Spinach

Eskimo, or Giant Thick Leaf. Has large deep green leaves and grows rapidly. One of the best kinds to sow in the late fall to winter over. It is very hardy and stands the winter well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH. Produces an abundance of leaves on stems a foot or more in length. Will grow during hot, dry weather when other spinach would be useless and will continue to furnish nice "greens" all summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

Haferwurzel (Ger.)

Sassefrocia (It.)

*A packet will sow 15 ft. of row;
an ounce 75 ft.*

"Oyster Plant," as it is often called, is easily grown and is used in the late fall and winter when there are very few fresh vegetables to be had. Market gardeners find this a profitable vegetable to grow.

The best roots are grown on rather light soil, but good ones can be produced on almost any good garden land. Sow the seed in May in rows 2 feet apart and thin the plants to 3 inches apart. The roots can be used any time in the fall and winter. They may remain in the ground all winter. Before the ground freezes a supply of roots should be dug and placed in moist sand in the cellar for use in the winter.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. An improved variety that grows very large, often measuring 4 to 5 inches around, and is of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.10.

For the Home Garden

We have put up a collection of fine vegetable seeds for the home garden, at a much reduced price.

See Collection No. 1, page 44.



Salsify—Mammoth Sandwich Island

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

Beisskohl (Ger.)

Bieta (It.)

A packet of seed will sow 15 feet of row; an ounce 50 feet.

Swiss Chard is a beet grown for its leaves. The mid-rib when boiled makes delicious greens. Leaves may be boiled and served as spinach. Sown in the spring the leaves are soon ready to eat and will continue to grow all summer and fall. If given a little protection it will survive the winter and make excellent greens early in the spring.

FORDHOOK GIANT. We consider this new variety one of the best Swiss Chards. The leaves are dark green, very large, much curled or Savoyed, thick of texture and tender. The stems are pure white, broad and thick and make excellent greens when cooked separately. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Lucullus. A very large variety with curled leaves like a Savoy cabbage. The plants grow nearly 2 feet high and the stems and leaves are very large and of fine quality. The color is light yellowish green. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.

Silver Leaf. Large, smooth, green leaves with silvery white ribs and stems. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.



Lucullus Swiss Chard

Kuerbiss (Ger.)**Squash**

*A packet of seed of summer varieties will plant 6 to 8 hills; an ounce 30 hills.
A packet of winter varieties will plant 3 to 4 hills; an ounce 15 hills; 3 or 4 lbs. of seed per acre.*

The "bush" varieties like Crookneck, Italian Vegetable Marrow and Bush Scallop can be planted in "hills" 3½ feet apart, but the "running" varieties like Hubbard, Delicious, Boston Marrow, etc. should be planted 8 feet apart. The vines often extend 20 feet in all directions. Bugs often destroy the young plants as soon as they appear above the ground. To prevent this it is a good plan to spray the plants with a thin white wash to which some arsenate of lead has been added. The white wash should be like milk. Dusting lime on the plants while wet with dew will also keep the bugs off. Do not wait until the bugs appear, but spray or dust the plants as soon as they come up.

Please Note — We cannot supply half ounces of any seed the price of which is less than 30c. per ounce.

Summer Varieties

GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK. This new variety has become very popular. The squash is the same as Early Giant Crookneck but without the curved neck of that variety. Our seed is of our own growing and will produce a high percentage of squash with straight necks. See also page 5. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

EARLY GIANT CROOKNECK. The variety most generally grown by gardeners and usually sells best on the market. It is an improved strain of the old Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash, and is as early as that variety, while the fruit grows nearly twice the size. The squashes are deep golden yellow and very warty. Dwarf or bush vines. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. (Called "Cymling" in the South.) The fruit is saucer shaped, pure white and scalloped around the edges. This squash is of excellent quality for summer use. Our strain is the improved Mammoth, which is much larger than the old kind and equally early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Boston Marrow. An excellent squash, one of the first to ripen, well known and popular in market. Fruit is of good size, deep orange yellow, and with thick, yellow flesh. Largely used for canning and making pies, for which it is very fine. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Prolific or Early Orange Marrow. Early, fruit deep orange color with thick yellow flesh, good quality for pies. It is similar to Boston Marrow but of darker color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

WARREN (Improved Essex Hybrid). A sweet, fine-grained and fine-flavored squash. Flesh very thick, deep orange and firm. Fruit is round, ribbed and flattened at the ends, bright orange-red color when ripe. Has a "button" at the blossom end. Keeps all winter. We have a very good strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.65.

Golden Hubbard. Like the true Hubbard except that the fruit is a deep orange red, making it very attractive in appearance. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.



Italian Vegetable Marrow

ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW. (Cocozella di Napoli). This is the most delicate and fine flavored summer squash we have ever grown. It is very largely used in Europe and is considered delicious by many travelers who get it while there. The fruit is long and slender, mottled dark and light green. It is used when 10 or 12 inches long and while perfectly green. It should be cut in slices and fried in butter. Try it. Italian Vegetable Marrow is becoming more and more in demand each year and market gardeners will find it a profitable crop to grow. Our stock is very fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.45.

Vegetable Marrow. This squash is very popular in England. The fruit is 8 in. to a foot long, 4 to 5 in. in diameter and of a creamy white color. It is used when half grown, the same as any summer squash. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.45.

Early Yellow Bush Scallop. The same as White Bush Scallop, except that the fruit is yellow and has yellow flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Fall and Winter Varieties

QUALITY. A winter squash of very fine quality. See description on page 16. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Delicious. With the exception of the "Quality" this is the finest flavored winter squash we know of. It is so dry and fine-grained that it resembles a good sweet potato more than ordinary squash. The fruit has a dark green shell with bright orange flesh, not quite as large as Hubbard but is very heavy, and is of far better quality than that variety, being dryer, richer and sweeter. Gardeners find it profitable for market where good quality is appreciated. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

TABLE QUEEN or Des Moines. The fruit is dark green, 4 to 5 in. long and 4 in. in diameter, deeply ribbed and with a hard shell. It is of a very convenient size for baking in the shell. The flesh is deep yellow, sweet, of fine flavor, dry and free from stringiness. The squash will keep all winter and should be allowed to ripen thoroughly, before using. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.45.

BLUE HUBBARD. A new variety obtained by selection from the original Hubbard. The fruit is of a gray-blue color, grows much larger than Hubbard and keeps remarkably well as the shell is extremely hard. The quality is equal to or even better than the original Hubbard. The shape and appearance of this squash is well shown in the photograph reproduced here. Market gardeners find an increasing demand for this squash. Our strain grown here on Moreton Farm produces squash that are of the true blue color and the right shape. They often weigh 35 lbs. or more. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

HUBBARD. True Original Strain. The standard winter squash. The fruit is of large size, heavy and of fine quality, cooking dry and without stringiness. The shell is smooth or somewhat warted, hard and deep green. When properly stored in a dry, moderately warm place this squash will keep all winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

IMPROVED WARTED HUBBARD. This strain of Hubbard squash produces very large fruit covered with warts and of dark green color. They sell well in the market, as the fruit is very handsome and of the largest size, but, we think, is not of as fine quality as the original Hubbard. The seed we offer is a fine strain of the true Chicago Warted Hubbard. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

Cultural Directions

Our pamphlet "The Cultivation of Vegetables and Flowers," will be sent free with any order of \$1.00, or more, if requested.



Blue Hubbard Squash

Sauerampfer (Ger.)**Sorrel****Acetosa (It.)**

Improved Broad-Leaved. Used as greens, or for soup flavoring. Sow outdoors in spring, thin to 4 in. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.

Narrow-Leaved. The leaves are narrow and grow more upright than the Broad-Leaved. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

Tobacco

In the North it is best to sow tobacco in a hotbed, greenhouse or in a box in the house in March or April and transplant the seedlings once before setting out in the open ground, which should not be done until danger of frost is past. Set the plants in rows 3½ feet apart.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Most popular variety for the north. Very hardy. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

Tomatoes

A packet of seed will produce about 150 plants; an ounce 2000 plants.

Harris' Pedigree Strains of Tomatoes

We have for years made a specialty of raising tomato seed of the best possible quality and we think our strains of some of the new and standard varieties are as fine as can be found anywhere, and far superior to what is usually sold. The seed of these special varieties is all grown on our own farm, and the greatest care is taken to improve the stock by the most careful breeding methods.

Seed Grown in the North

Our tomato seed is grown in the north near the Canadian border and is very much better for the northern states than the seed grown further south.

About Varieties. The earliest tomatoes are **Canadian**, **Break O'Day** and **Earliana**. These varieties have smooth fruit but not as well colored as **Bonny Best** and **John Baer** both of which are about a week later, but more uniform and more evenly colored. **Marglobe** is a blight resistant main crop variety. **Stone** and **Success** are very smooth, productive and of the highest quality.

Of the pink varieties, **June Pink** is the earliest and resembles Earliana except in color. **Early Detroit** is a little later, but has large smooth well-colored fruit. **Globe** is a few days later and the fruit is as round as an apple. **Ponderosa** is very large, but irregular and does not color well around the stem, and is not suitable for market.

Harris Seeds are all marked with the per cent which actually grew in our tests. You do not have to guess how thick to sow in order to get a good stand of plants.



Canadian Tomatoes

Red Varieties

CANADIAN TOMATO

This new variety from the Canadian Agricultural Experiment Station at Guelph has proved to be one of the very earliest tomatoes we have ever seen. It is really an early strain of Earliana with smooth, well colored fruit. In some seasons we have picked several baskets of Canadian before there was any ripe fruit on our fields of other kinds. Market Growers will find this Canadian tomato a profitable variety on account of its extreme earliness, and the high prices obtained for the fruit. Seed of our own growing and of the highest quality. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

"I received the Canadian tomato seed alright. I might say that last year I had ripe fruit early in July which is very early in this part of Canada and everyone was much pleased with the flavor and quality of fruit the plants produced." E. Latter, Montreal, Canada. Mar. 11, 1929.

EARLIANA Harris' Extra Early Strain

We have bred up this strain of Earliana tomato for many years until now we have it so perfected that it not only ripens as early as any other kind, but is also much smoother and more regular in size and shape and colors almost perfectly around the stem. See also page 17.

We offer seed of our own growing at Moreton Farm. It is from Pedigree Stock and Northern grown as we are on the north border near Lake Ontario. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

BREAK O' DAY

A new very early variety of great promise. See illustration and description on page 17. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.00.

BONNY BEST Harris' Special Strain

This magnificent early variety should be largely planted for home use and market. The fruit ripens only a week later than Earliana and the plants produce enormous crops of beautiful, smooth, high colored fruit, practically all of which ripen before the vines are killed by frost. The seed we are offering is of our own growing from carefully selected plants, and will be found of the highest quality, producing the smoothest and most perfect fruit. There is no better seed obtainable no matter what the price charged for it. See also page 17. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.

JOHN BAER

This tomato produces immense crops of large, smooth, handsome fruit and is one of the best second-early or main crop tomatoes for market and canning. We have improved our stock of John Baer by careful selection so that it is now even better than when first introduced.

We find by carefully conducted trials that our strain of John Baer is fully equal to any stock of this variety obtainable and far superior to most of them.

The seed we offer is of our own growing on Moreton Farm and will be found of the very highest quality in every way. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.

HARRIS' EARLY STONE

There is no tomato of finer quality than Stone as it is almost entirely free from acid when cooked or canned. The only drawback has been its lateness. By careful selection for a good many years we have produced a strain that is much earlier than the old Stone. The tomatoes ripen only a few days later than Bonny Best and John Baer. There is a good deal of inferior seed of the Stone variety sold, but our special early strain produces magnificent, large smooth tomatoes, that are of deep scarlet color and very solid, of fine quality, and free from acidity. There is no tomato quite so good for canning. Canned tomatoes made from our strain of Stone are sweeter, more "meaty" and of better flavor than when made from any other variety. See also page 17. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

HARRIS' SUCCESS

This tomato ripens a few days later than Bonny Best and John Baer but the fruit is larger and like Stone. This is one of the best tomatoes for the home garden that we know of. It is of the finest quality for cooking or canning, being much sweeter and more free from acidity than most other kinds. See also page 17. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

"I consider your Harris' Success tomato a very firm variety and also a heavy yielder." Ernest K. Ballard, Lexington, Mass., Sept. 11, 1930.

Chalk's Early Jewel

This tomato is not quite as early as Bonny Best, but is a little larger. The fruit is smooth and regular and of large size, and of fine quality. The vines are very prolific, and the fruit ripens medium early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.50.

Dwarf Stone

These plants grow dwarf and stocky, like those of Dwarf Champion, and can be set out close together. The fruit is like Stone, solid and deep red, and of fine quality. Ripens a little later than Harris' Early Stone. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

A Good Book on Tomatoes

Tomato Production. By Paul Work. A new book which is the most complete, reliable and authoritative book on the tomato yet published. Those who raise tomatoes for market or canning, or who intend doing so, will find this new book a valuable aid to the full understanding of this important crop.

128 pages, illustrated.....\$1.25, postpaid.

Tomato Plants

We can supply fine, sturdy, true to name plants of the most popular varieties of tomatoes. They can be furnished either ready to set out in the open ground, or, if preferred, small plants which can be grown in frames for a few weeks before setting out. See page 100 for prices and varieties.

MARGLOBE TOMATO

A cross between a variety called Marvel and Livingston's Globe. It has the globe shaped fruit of Livingston's Globe but differs from that variety in color, being much deeper red. The tomatoes are large, smooth, color perfectly up to the stem and are of a deep red color all through. The vines are very vigorous and resist blight well even in very wet weather. The fruit ripens medium late coming on just after John Baer and Bonny Best. The fruit is so large, smooth and handsome that it is excellent for market, canning or any other purpose. Those who have had trouble with tomatoes blighting will do well to try this new variety.

We have grown and improved this variety on our own farm for the last four years. Our original stock seed was sent to us by the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington.

Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.

TOMATOES FOR GREENHOUSES

"Comet" Tomato. The fruit sets heavily in clusters and the yield is high. The fruit is so smooth and handsome that it sells for the highest prices. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$3.00.

A Good Yellow Tomato

GOLDEN QUEEN. The best yellow tomato. The fruit is large, smooth and of very fine quality being sweeter than other kinds. The fruit ripens very early and the vines are remarkably prolific. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.

Pink or Crimson Varieties

EARLY DETROIT. This is of the best crimson or "pink" tomatoes. The fruit is of good size, globe shaped, perfectly smooth and perfectly colored. It is medium early and very prolific. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

June Pink. A very early pink tomato, resembling the Earliana, except in color. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

GLOBE. The fruit is round as an apple and is firm and of fine quality. The color is pink. This is one of the best tomatoes of this color. We have a very fine strain, producing fruit of the true globe shape. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

Ponderosa. Very large fruit that is more solid and "meaty" than any other kind, but the tomatoes are usually irregular and not well colored around the stem. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.50.

Livingston's Beauty. Fine large, perfectly smooth, and handsome tomatoes of a deep pink color. Ripens rather late. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.25.



Marglobe Tomato

Dwarf Champion. The vines are stocky and do not spread like other kinds. Fruit is of medium size, very smooth and of an attractive pink color. Ripens medium early. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.25.

PEACH TOMATO

This remarkable tomato so much resembles a high colored peach that it is easily mistaken for one. It even has the appearance of the bloom of the peach. The fruit is almost perfectly round, from 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches across, and the color is yellow overlaid with red. The quality is fine. It is a very nice tomato for salads. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c.

Small Fruited Varieties

Red Cherry. These pretty little tomatoes are very useful for serving whole in salads, for preserves and pickles and for ornaments. The fruit is the size of a large cherry and is produced in clusters of a dozen or more. They are bright red and perfectly smooth. The whole cluster ripens at one time. Vines produce an astonishing quantity of fruit. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Red Pear or Fig. Pear-shaped fruit about one inch in diameter. Sweet and of good flavor and will keep a long time. Wonderfully prolific and useful for preserves. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Red Plum. Small plum-shaped fruit, deep red and of good quality. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40.

Red Currant. Small round red fruit about the size of a red cherry. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c.

Yellow Cherry. Bright yellow fruit, similar to Red Cherry. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c.

Yellow Plum. Small, plum-shaped, bright yellow fruit; fine for preserves. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40.

Yellow Pear. Small fruit the same shape as Red Pear or Fig but of yellow color. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40.

GROUND CHERRY, or Husk Tomato. (Also called Strawberry, or Winter Cherry). Small yellow fruit enclosed in a husk. It is of peculiar flavor and is used for preserves. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.



Yellow Plum

Red Pear

Red Cherry

Weisse Rube (Ger.)

A packet of seed will sow 50 ft. of row, an oz. 300 ft. It requires from 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 lbs. of seed per acre in drills, or 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. broadcast.

Turnips do best if sown late in the summer. In the northern states the seed of the quick-growing kinds, like Purple-Top Strap-Leaf and Purple-Top White Globe should be sown about the middle of July or the first of August, and the slower kinds a week or two earlier. Farther south, turnips may be sown later.

The best results are obtained by sowing the seed thinly in drills 20 to 26 inches apart and thinning the plants so they stand 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows. The seed can also be sown broadcast at the rate of about 1 pound per acre. This can be done with a grass seeder if the seed is mixed with about 4 times its bulk of fine sand, corn meal, or any similar substances. Turnips do best on rather light, moist soil and are of superior quality when they grow rapidly on rich land.

PURPLE-TOP MILAN. This is the earliest variety in cultivation. The bulbs are clear white with purple tops, smooth and flattened, and much resemble the Purple-Top Strap-leaf, but grow faster than that variety, and are ready two weeks earlier. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Early White Milan. Same as the Purple-Top Milan except that the turnips are pure white. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Large, globe-shaped, pure white, with purple top. Very handsome, a heavy yielder and early. A profitable turnip for market and excellent for table use. This turnip is the same as the Purple-Top Strap-Leaf, except that it is globe-shaped and requires a little more time to grow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 55c.

Purple-Top Strap-leaf. The old favorite variety for summer and autumn use. The turnips are flat, clear white, with purple top. They grow very rapidly and are of good quality. Seed sown in July and August produces fine large turnips in the fall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 55c.

SHOCGOIN. This new Japanese turnip is an excellent variety for "greens." The tops grow rapidly and are of mild pleasant flavor when cooked. The turnips are flattened, pure white and of fine quality. This variety has been found superior to Seven Top for greens in the south. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Turnips and Ruta Bagas Continued on Next Page.

Navone (It.)



Purple Top White Globe Turnip

Turnips (Continued)

Golden Ball. A handsome, early yellow turnip, as round as a ball, with smooth, golden yellow skin and fine-grained yellow flesh. An excellent yellow turnip for table and market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Yellow Aberdeen. A large, globe-shaped yellow turnip with purple top. Fine for use in the fall or early winter, or for stock feeding. A heavy cropper. The seed should be sown the last of June for fall use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Snowball. A handsome, round, pure white turnip of fine quality. It is perfectly round, snow-white, has small tops, grows very rapidly, and often gets very large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

White Egg. An oval or globe-shaped white turnip with pure white skin and of fine table qualities. It is popular in market and excellent for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Cow Horn. A long white turnip largely used for stock feeding, as it yields very large crops. It is also of first-class quality for table use. It is a rapid grower, and can be sown late. Often sown in corn fields after last cultivating. Grows more than half above the ground and are easily pulled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Ruta Bagas or Swede Turnips

The ruta bagas, or Swede turnips, require longer to mature than the common turnips and should be sown earlier. To get heavy crops of large turnips sow the seed June 15 to July 1 in rows 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Thin the plants to a foot apart and keep free from weeds. These turnips make excellent winter feed for sheep and should be more largely grown for that purpose.

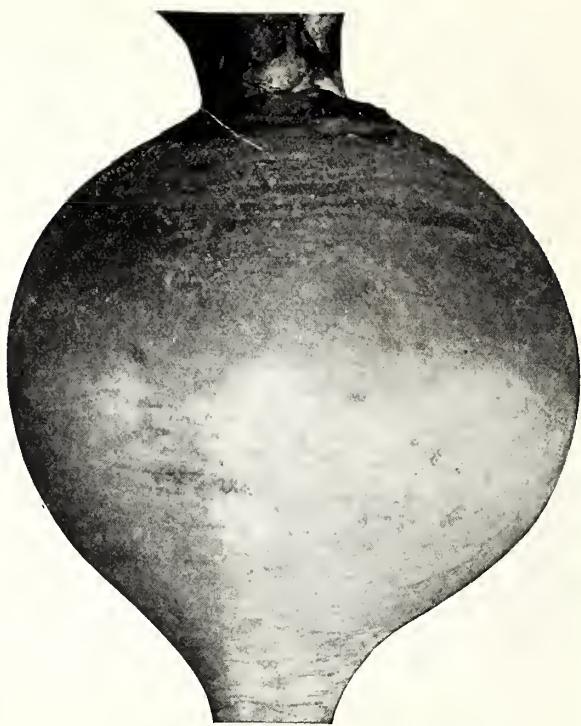
For table use ruta bagas can be sown later and will be of better quality, but not as large as when sown early. These turnips keep well and may be stored in the cellar in moist sand or in pits for use during the winter.

MACOMBER. A white Swede turnip of exceptionally fine quality for table use. See page 16. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

IMPROVED LONG ISLAND. A fine strain of purple-top yellow ruta baga having smooth, handsome roots, bright yellow with purple top and no "neck." The roots are of medium size perfectly round or globe-shaped, very smooth and of fine quality for table use. One of the best for this purpose. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Perfection Selected Swede. A selected strain of yellow purple-top ruta baga. The roots are globe-shaped, smooth and handsome, deep yellow with purple tops and have small "necks." A heavy yielding ruta baga and one of the best large yellow varieties for market or feeding. Requires longer to mature than Improved Long Island. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

White Sweet or French. A globe-shaped white ruta baga with green top, of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Perfection Selected Swede Ruta Baga

Aromatic and Sweet Herbs

Every garden should have a few herbs. Sow early in the spring in carefully prepared soil. Plant shallow and press the soil down firmly.

Basil. Used for flavoring soups and sauces. Plant about 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Borage. Often used for bee pasture. Sow in the spring in the open ground. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Caraway. Hardy biennial, seeding the second year after sowing. Sow in the spring or fall. Very easily grown. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.

Coriander. The young green leaves are used in flavoring soups, salads, etc. Sow in the spring in the open ground. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Dill. Used for flavoring cucumber pickles, etc. See page 30. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 5 lbs. or more 65c per lb.

Lavender. Used for its perfume. It is a hardy plant and will last for years. The seed is slow to germinate and people often fail to get it to start. It should be covered very little if at all. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

Rosemary. A perennial that will last for years when once started. Sow in the spring in the open ground where the plants are to remain. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Sweet Marjoram. Very valuable for seasoning dressing for poultry, imparting a very agreeable and pleasant flavor. Easily grown from seed sown in the open ground in the spring. The tops of the branches should be picked off while young and tender and dried in bunches for use in the winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Sweet Fennel. The leaves are used for flavoring. Easily raised. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Sage, Broad-Leaved. When once started will last for years. Should be in every garden. Sow in the open ground and thin the plants to six inches apart. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Summer Savory. Easily grown by sowing seed in the open ground in the spring. Plant grows about 18 in. high with small, narrow leaves, which are dried on the stems and used for seasoning. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.65.

Thyme. Start the seed in a box in the house or hotbed, or sow in the open ground early in the Spring. Do not cover the seed, but press it into the soil. The plant will survive the winter if given a little protection. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.90; lb. \$6.50.

Wormwood. A hardy perennial plant used in medicine. Grows 2 to 3 feet high and has small yellow flowers. Is often sown for poultry pastures. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.90; lb. \$6.50.

Plants

Holt's Mammoth Sage. This variety of sage does not seed, so we can offer only the plants. The leaves grow larger than the common sage, and are of superior quality. The plants are perfectly hardy and will stand the winter without protection. They make a very large growth, a single plant spreading out two or three feet across. By far the best sage for all purposes. 3 plants 75c; \$2.00 per doz. postpaid.

Spearmint. Every one should have a bed of mint in a corner of the garden. Very easily raised. 3 plants 75c; doz. \$2.00 postpaid.

A Collection of Vegetable Seeds

at a much reduced price.

This collection of vegetable seeds is suited to the needs of those who have only a small garden. It is sold at a reduced price because it can be put up ready to send away before the busy season when time is not so valuable as it is later. The seeds are the very best we have.

We Cannot Make Any Changes in This Collection. The collection is put up ready to ship, so we cannot change it in any way; but, of course, anyone may order additional seeds to go with the collection.

Collection No. 1—\$1.00

The collection is composed of one packet each of the following seeds:

Beet, Detroit Dark Red

Beans, Sure Crop Wax

Beans, Full Measure

Cabbage, Copenhagen Market

Cauliflower, Snowball

Cucumber, Early Fortune

Carrot, Chantenay

Sweet Corn, Buttercup

Sweet Corn, Gill's Early Market

Lettuce, Iceberg

Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson

Onions, Yellow Globe Danvers

Parsnips, Harris' Model

Radish, Early Scarlet Globe

Radish, Icicle

Summer Squash, Early Giant Crookneck

Spinach, Long Standing Bloomsdale Savoy

Swiss Chard, Lucullus

Turnip, Purple Top White Globe

For a Garden about 25 x 50 feet. The regular price of these seeds if bought separately would be \$1.76. Price \$1.00 postpaid.

Certified Seed Potatoes

Almost everyone at the present time knows the importance of using seed potatoes that are free from the diseases that are transmitted by the seed, as many of them are. Diseases such as mosaic, leaf roll, wilt, etc. may not be very apparent but they reduce the yield very much. The only way to raise profitable crops is to plant seed free from these diseases.

All of our seed potatoes are from crops that have been inspected by the N. Y. Seed Improvement Association and *certified* as practically free from disease. Such potatoes are worth three times as much for seed as ordinary stock.

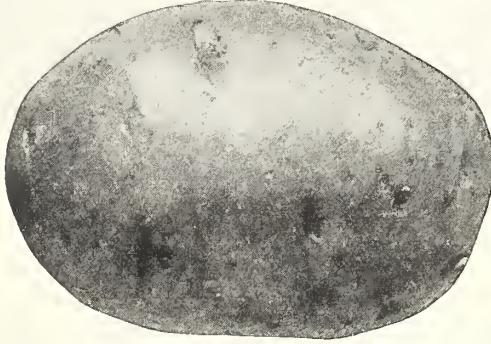
The prices here given are for the potatoes carefully put up for shipment and delivered to freight house or express office without extra charge, but the purchaser is to pay the freight or express charges. Please write for prices on large lots.

By Parcel Post. Potatoes can be sent by parcel post if the amount to cover the necessary postage is added to the price. A peck weighs 15 lbs. and a bushel 60 lb. See postage rates on page 3.

Potatoes Shipped in Sacks or Barrels. We can ship potatoes either in barrels or in sacks. Sacks hold 2½ bu. (150 lbs.). Barrels hold 3 bu. (180 lbs.). The cost of barrels is considerably higher than sacks, so we have to charge a higher rate when the potatoes are to be shipped in barrels.

Shipping Season. It is usually safe to ship potatoes from here about April 1st. We can ship earlier in paper-lined barrels, if our customers wish us to do so, with little risk, but we will not hold ourselves responsible for loss by freezing if the potatoes are ordered sent earlier than in our judgment it is safe to ship them.

Half bushels and half pecks will be sent at half the bushel and peck price. We will send two or three different varieties in a barrel without extra charge, but cannot send more than one variety in a sack.



Early Ohio

Early Ohio

One of the very earliest potatoes grown. When planted the last of April the potatoes are often ready to use the first of July. The potatoes are oblong with square ends, light pink and have very shallow eyes. The quality is excellent.

Healthy seed important. When seed that is free from disease is used the yield is very satisfactory. Some people think that the Early Ohio does not yield well but that is due to the use of ordinary seed which is nearly always infested with leaf curl, mosaic and other diseases which reduce the yield. When good healthy seed is used there is no other extra early variety that yields quite as much as the Early Ohio.

Certified seed free from disease. From a crop that yielded over 250 bu. per acre. Peck \$1.25; bu. \$3.75; sack (2½ bu.) \$9.00.

Irish Cobbler

The leading early potato. It yields better than any other kind that is equally early. The potatoes are round, white, have rather deep eyes and are of fine quality, very early and yield much more than other early kinds. We consider the true Irish Cobbler the best early potato grown.

Much of the so called Irish Cobbler seed sold is either not that variety at all or is mixed with other kinds which are usually later and make the crop mature unevenly. The seed we offer is pure and true to name.

Certified Seed. No. 1. Peck \$1.10; single bu. \$3.40; sack of 2½ bu. \$7.75; barrel of 3 bu. \$9.90.

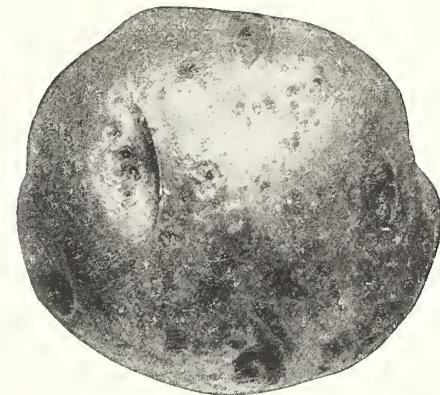
Second Size. (Certified). These are small potatoes not quite large enough to pass the first grade. They are from the same certified fields and make good seed. Bu. \$2.90; Sack (2½ bu.) \$6.50; barrel of 3 bu. \$8.45.

No. 9 or Heavy Weight

This potato has steadily won a place for itself each year near the top of the list for yield in New York State. There are very few kinds equal to it.

The potatoes are round to oblong, have fairly numerous medium shallow eyes, purple sprouts, and smooth white skin. The vines are rather stocky and very vigorous and resistant to disease. This is the best of the Rural or Carman class and is fast replacing all other kinds for the late or main crop.

Certified Seed. No. 1. Pk. 90c; single bu. \$2.50; sack (2½ bu.) \$5.50.



Irish Cobbler

POTATO PRODUCTION—A. L. Nixon
A complete and practical handbook for the potato grower whether on a large or small scale. See page 107. \$1.25 postpaid.

Golden Rural or Rural Russet

The Golden Rural or Rural Russet has very strong, vigorous healthy vines that do not usually blight. The leaves are dark green, while the stems are purple and often as big around as your finger. The potatoes are round, somewhat flattened, eyes quite shallow and the slightly russet skin is very rarely affected with scab. The flesh is pure white, very firm and of fine quality. Each hill usually has 7 to 9 good sized potatoes. There are rarely any small ones.

After raising this variety for years, we are convinced that it will produce larger crops one year after another than any other kind where conditions of soil and climate suit it, as they do here and in a large section of country in the northern states.

It will pay any grower to discard seed potatoes that he is not sure are free from disease and plant Golden Rurals even if the cost is three times as much. An increased yield of 100 bushels more per acre will undoubtedly result.

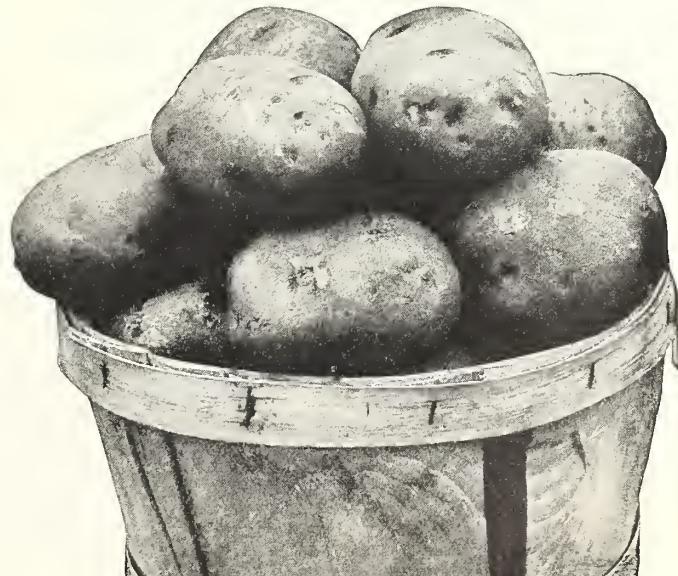
Our seed is from a field that yielded 270 bu. per acre. This is a very high yield considering the long drought which prevailed during the summer.

Certified Seed. No. 1. Pk. 90c; bu. \$2.50; sack (2½ bu.) \$5.50.

Treat Seed Potatoes With Semesan Bel

A new, safe, convenient and effective method of treating seed potatoes. By using SEMESAN Bel, you have simply to mix, dip, drain, dry and your seed potatoes are ready for planting.

One pound treats 60-70 bu. of seed. See page 103 for prices, etc. Descriptive booklet sent free on request, please write.



Golden Rural or Rural Russet

Northern Grown Seed Corn

It is of the greatest importance to growers in the northern parts of the country to use seed raised in the north. If the seed is raised in the West or South the corn will not mature in an average season. Many dealers situated in the North sell seed corn raised in the western "corn belt" so great care should be taken to ensure getting Northern grown seed.

All the seed corn we sell (except some of the larger varieties used for ensilage) is grown here in Western New York near Lake Ontario.

This ensures early maturity because no late corn will get ripe in this locality.

Seed of High Vitality. Our seed corn is cured under the most approved methods and the germination is usually very high, 96 per cent or better. We cannot give the exact test of the different lots at this writing in November but we shall be glad to furnish the information to any intending purchaser after tests are made in January.

Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn

A very fine, large, yellow Flint or "State" corn. The ears grow very long, some measuring 13 inches and more, and have eight rows of large, bright yellow kernels and are filled out to the tips.

The cob is small, the stalks grow about 6 to 8 feet tall and have numerous broad leaves and make excellent fodder. The ears are produced well above the ground, so the stalks can be readily cut with a binder. Many stalks have two good large ears if not planted too thick. This corn will ripen ready to cut in 90 days from the time the corn comes up.

Those who want really fine yellow Flint or "State" corn, will find this variety one of the very best. The ears are big, the kernels large and the yield equal, if not greater, than any Flint corn grown, except Hall's Gold Nugget.

For the Silo. In the extreme northern points of the country, where the large Dent varieties will not mature, Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint has proved to be one of the best corns for ensilage. It is so early that the corn matures even in northern Maine and the stalks are very leafy and large enough to produce a good tonnage per acre.

Shelled corn from carefully selected ears, all grown here in Monroe County, N. Y. from our own pedigree seed. Qt. (2 lbs.) 30c; pk. (14 lbs.) \$1.25; bu. (56 lbs.) \$4.25; bag of 2 bu. \$8.00.

Early "Red Glaze" or King Phillip

A very early Flint or "State" corn that always matures even in the most northern parts of the country.

The ears grow 9 to 10 inches long, 8-rowed, very small cob and are well filled to the tips. The color is red.

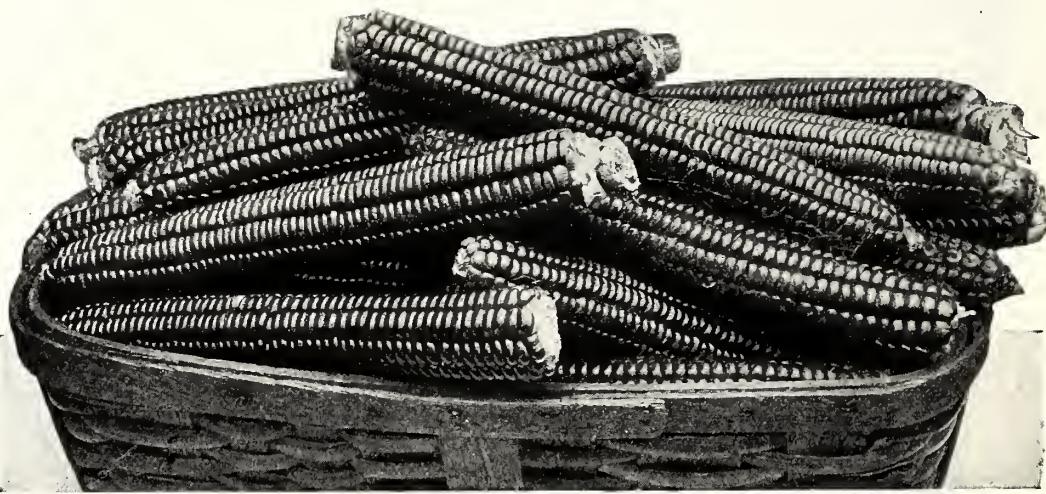
The stalks grow about 6 or 7 feet tall and are not coarse making the best of fodder.

Matures very early and can be raised in the Northern parts of the country where other kinds fail to ripen before frost.

Shelled corn from choice ears. Qt. (2 lbs.) 30c; pk. (14 lbs.) \$1.30; bu. (56 lbs.) \$4.50; bag of 2 bu. \$8.50.



Early Red Glaze Corn



Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn

Sheffield Yellow Flint Corn

One of the *earliest* varieties and very valuable on that account for planting in the Northern part of the country. It will mature in less than 90 days and the yield is high for such an early variety. The ears are of good length 8 rowed and with small cob. The kernels are of good size and of a deep yellow color. The stalks are of medium size and make first class fodder.

This is a well bred corn and in consequence the ears are very uniform in size and well filled out. It is one of the very best kinds to raise where the seasons are short. Qt. (2 lbs.) 30c; pk. (14 lbs.) \$1.25; bu. (56 lbs.) \$4.25; bag of 2 bu. \$8.00.

Treated Corn Grows Better!

We find that seed corn even of high vitality which has been treated with Semesan Jr. has twice the chance of growing and making a good stand under unfavorable weather conditions, than untreated seed has. The cost is so small (less than 6c per acre) and the method so easy that no grower can afford not to take advantage of this easy **Crop Insurance**.

See page 103 for prices.



Test for Germination

Every lot of Harris' Seed Corn is tested and the per cent that germinates is marked on the tag of every bag sold.

"Your seeds last year proved by far the best buy of seeds I bought." J. A. Jocoy, Towanda, Pa. Mar. 8, 1930.

"I have used your seeds more or less for several years now and they have always been of uniformly good quality." Walter M. Boynton, Damariscotta, Me. Jan. 30, 1930.

"We have one of the biggest crops in the neighborhood from your seed last year. People certainly did open their eyes when they saw the crop." Herman Berkobien, Saginaw, Mich. Mar. 28, 1930.

Hall's Gold Nugget

We introduced this corn a number of years ago and it has now become very popular and a standard variety.

The ears, which are shown in the illustration to the right, are often 12 to 13 inches long and over 6 inches around and weigh over a pound. The kernels are simply immense, being twice as large as most other varieties. To those who are accustomed to raising the ordinary yellow "state" corn with small kernels, these immense ears are astonishing. The kernels are so large that an ear, having as it does only eight rows, is twice as large around as common eight-rowed corn and usually much longer. Two of these big ears are often produced on one stalk. It is no more trouble to husk, handle and shell a big ear than a small one and you get twice as much corn from the big ear.

This is a corn for the man who has good land and is prepared to give it good culture. It will respond to good treatment and produce immense yields. For only average land some smaller and earlier corn would be better.

Earliness. This corn matures medium early and is suitable for almost any section of the country except the northern parts of New York and New England and a few places of high elevation. In most of New York State, Connecticut, and all places south and west of these states the Gold Nugget Corn will mature perfectly in a normal season and produce immense yields on rich good soil.

The stalks grow 8 to 9 feet high and are well covered with leaves. Many produce two large ears. The fodder is of excellent quality and the quantity produced is very large.

A grand variety for ensilage. The Gold Nugget is one of the best varieties for ensilage in the northern parts of the country. It makes a very rich silage as the proportion of grain to stalks is high. See also page 48.

Corn raised here in Monroe County, New York, from carefully selected ears only. Qt. (2 lbs.) 30c; peck (14 lbs.) \$1.30; bu. (56 lbs.) \$4.50; 2 bu. \$8.50.



Hall's Gold Nugget Corn

Cornell No. 11 Pedigree Dent Corn

This is an early Yellow Dent corn that has been bred up at the Cornell Agricultural Experiment Station.

It is quite similar to Davis' Early Huron but is not quite so early and the ears and stalks are both a little larger.

It has proved to be one of the heaviest yielding varieties that is early enough to mature in the northern states.

The ears are of good length, 9 to 10 inches long, and have 14 to 18 rows and small cobs. The kernels are bright yellow, large, and very "deep" for so early a variety. The cob is red.

The stalks grow 8 ft. tall and have an abundance of leaves.

For Western and Northern New York, Massachusetts and further north, the Cornell No. 11 is especially valuable for ensilage. It matures early enough for this purpose and yields immense crops of very rich fodder with abundance of grain.

For Connecticut, southern New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and southern Michigan this is one of the best varieties for grain as well as for the silo. While it ripens well in Western New York as a rule, it is not as safe a variety to plant as Davis' Early Huron or some of the Flint varieties. Grown from Certified Seed raised in Western New York. Qt. (2 lbs.) 30c; pk. (14 lbs.) \$1.25; bu. (56 lbs.) \$4.25; 2 bu. \$8.00.

Davis' Improved Early Huron Corn—The Earliest Dent Corn Grown

A Grand Variety for New York and New England

This is the earliest Dent corn with which we are acquainted. It is earlier than most strains of Flint or "State" corn. It always gets ripe here if planted reasonably early.

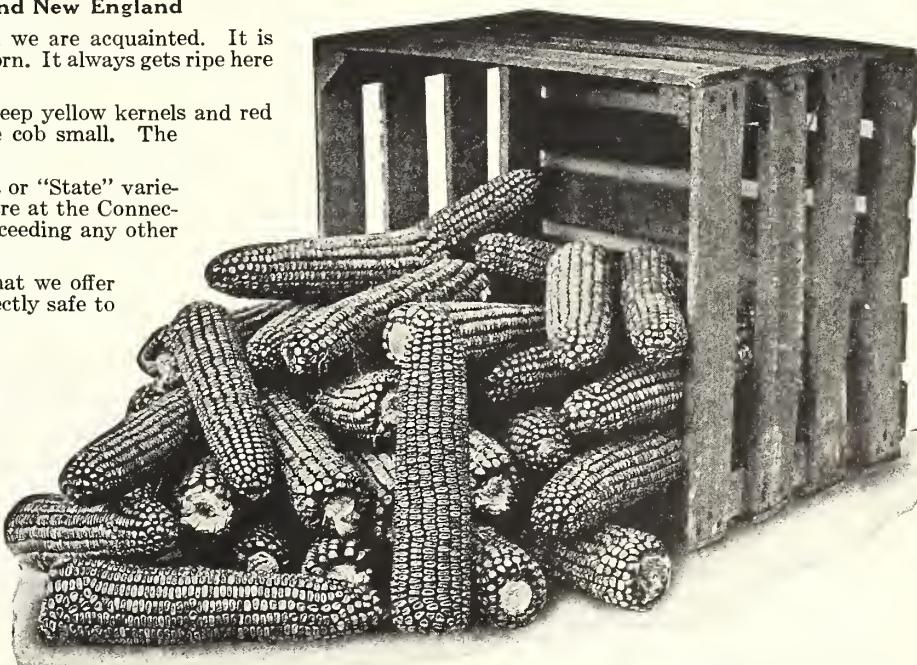
The ears are of medium size, 16 rowed, deep yellow kernels and red cob. The kernels are quite "deep" and the cob small. The stalks grow 7 feet tall and are not coarse.

The yield of grain is greater than the Flint or "State" varieties. It yielded 87 bu. of shelled corn per acre at the Connecticut Experiment Station some years ago, exceeding any other equally early kind.

We guarantee every bushel of this corn that we offer was raised in Western New York. It is perfectly safe to plant it anywhere in New York State and New England, except in the extreme northern parts. It is also excellent for Michigan, Wisconsin and other northern parts of the country where ordinary Dent corn will not mature.

For the Silo. This is a very fine corn for the silo in the most northern parts of the country. It is so early that thoroughly matured corn can be produced before danger from frost, even in northern localities.

For those who want to raise large crops of corn that will get ripe early in September we recommend this variety. We offer pedigree seed of the highest quality. Qt. (2 lbs.) 30c; peck (14 lbs.) \$1.25; bu. (56 lbs.) \$4.25; bag of 2 bu. \$8.00.



Davis' Improved Early Huron Corn

The Best Corn for the Silo

There is no "best" corn for ensilage for all places. The best kind for a given locality is the variety that will produce the most matured grain and the largest yield of stalks and ripen early enough to be out of danger from frost before the date it is apt to occur.

Late kinds yield the most, so should be used where the seasons are long. As we go north, earlier kinds must be used, although the yield is not quite so large. All well informed dairymen know that they must have well matured corn go into the silo if they expect to get a good yield of milk from their cows. They should choose the kind of corn which they think is early enough to get practically ripe in their locality.

Many people buy seed corn for ensilage of the local dealer who has no means of testing it and who buys it where he can get it at the lowest price, regardless of where it was grown. Varieties are usually badly mixed and the date of maturity is uncertain, while a good many find after planting the corn that it is of poor vitality, resulting in a thin stand and a small yield.

It may cost a little more to get Harris' Seed Corn, but when you get it you can depend on it coming up and producing the kind of corn you ordered.

Every lot of seed corn we sell is tested for germination and the result of the test is marked on the label.

SWEEPSTAKES. (West Branch). This corn has the reputation of being the heaviest yielding variety that will mature in the Northeastern states. On our own farm it produced twice as many tons per acre as two other varieties in the same field. The stalks grow 10 to 12 feet high and are completely covered with leaves from near the ground to the top. The ears are immense, being a foot to 15 inches long and 14 to 18 rows of deep kernels. The color of the kernels varies considerably. The usual color is yellow shaded with red. This corn will mature perfectly for the silo by the middle of September when planted the last of May or first of June. The seed we offer was grown in Pennsylvania and is the genuine West Branch Sweepstakes variety. Pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00; bag of 2 bu. \$7.50. Any greater quantity at the same rate, \$3.75 per bu.

HALL'S GOLD NUGGET. A grand variety for places where corn cannot be planted before May 25th or June 1st and must mature by the first part of September. The ears are so large, and there are so many of them, that the percentage of grain in the ensilage is very high. The stalks make a heavy growth and often produce two big ears. In the northern parts of the country where the large late varieties of Dent corn will not mature, Gold Nugget will produce more actual food per acre than any variety we know of.

The stalks grow 7 to 8 ft. high and are covered with large, deep green leaves. The ears are immense. See also page 47.

Price of Gold Nugget for Ensilage. We can furnish good, sound corn of almost perfect germination that is suitable for this purpose at the following prices. Pk. \$1.10; bu. \$3.75; bag of 2 bu. \$7.00.

CORNELL NO. 11. One of the best varieties for the Northern part of the country. It produces a heavy yield of both stalks and grain and matures so early that the corn is in the best condition to produce a high percentage of food value within 95 days of planting.

For further description see page 47.

Choice seed of high germination. Peck \$1.10; bu. \$3.75; bag of 2 bu. \$7.00.

LEAMING, IMPROVED EARLY STRAIN. Our improved early strain grown in northern Ohio matures a week earlier than corn grown in Iowa and Nebraska and is much better for the eastern states. This strain of Leaming will ripen the ears dry and hard in western New York in a favorable season. It is one of the most popular kinds for ensilage in this locality and farther south.

Pk. 90c; bu. \$2.75; 2 bu. bag \$5.00.

Protect Your Seed Corn from Crows And Other Seed Pulling Birds

We have found that crows will not bother corn treated with **Stanley's Crow Repellant**. The small cost is many times repaid, by the time and labor saved in not having to replant. Small can (treats 1 bu.) \$1.00. Large can (treats 2 bu.) \$1.50 postpaid.

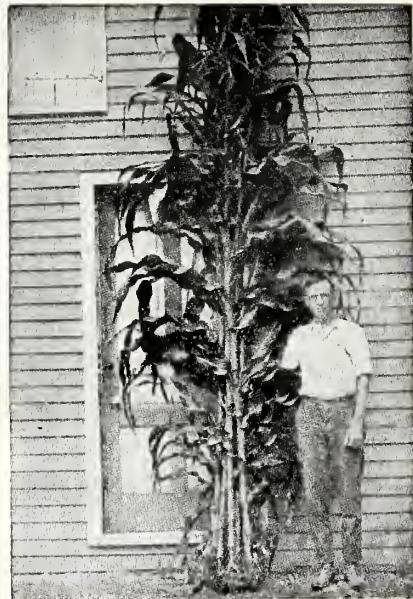


"I am looking forward to another year of fine crops from Harris' Seeds. This is the 10th year I have bought all my farm and garden seeds from you and as a local cigar manufacturer has it, "The only come back is for more."

G. A. Webster, Glens Falls, N. Y. Feb. 17, 1930.

"I have used your seeds for a number of years and have always found them very nice." David Beebe, Fulton, N. Y. Mar. 10, 1930.

"The seed you sent certainly was fine seed. Will give you another order in the spring." Geo. E. Leisure, Cumberland, Md., Oct. 2, 1930.



The test is marked on each package of Harris' Seeds.

Sweepstakes Corn

White Cap Yellow Dent. One of the very best varieties. The stalks grow a little larger than Leaming and the corn matures fully as early. The ears are large, 14 to 16 rowed, with deep kernels which are yellow tipped with white. We highly recommend this corn for ensilage. It is the kind we often use to fill our own silo. The seed we offer is high grade and of the strongest vitality. It was grown in northern Ohio. Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; 2 bu. bag \$6.50.

Luce's Favorite. This is a popular corn for the silo in New York and New England. The stalks are tall, often 8 to 10 feet high, and very leafy. The ears are long and have 8 rows of very large kernels. This is a half-Dent corn, being a cross between a Flint corn and some large Dent variety. It has the leafy stalks, long ears and early maturity of the Flint, and the tall, vigorous stalks of the Dent. Pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00; bag of 2 bu. \$7.50.

Eureka. The stalks grow very tall and produce wonderful crops of fodder, but it is so late that often no ears at all are produced when grown in the North. If a man wants to fill his silo with stalks the Eureka will do it, but there will be no matured grain in the ensilage unless grown south of New York. We offer some true seed grown in Virginia. Pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00; 2 bu. bag \$7.50.

Evergreen Sweet Corn for Fodder. Sweet corn makes the finest kind of fodder and it is rich in sugar and so tender that cattle eat it up clean. There is no corn that produces such excellent fodder. There is little or no waste in feeding it and the crop produced is as large as from field corn which makes fodder of much inferior quality. The seed we offer is genuine Evergreen Sweet Corn and is of good strong germination. Peck (10 lbs.) \$1.10; bu. (40 lbs.) \$3.75; 2 bu. \$7.00.

Green Feed for Chickens

It has lately been found that **Chinese cabbage** makes ideal green feed for hens. It can easily be grown by sowing in rows 2 feet apart and thinning out the plants as required for feeding. The yield of green food is very large and continues over a long period from one sowing. The Chinese cabbage is so tender and crisp that the hens can eat it easily without chopping. Sow in July for best results. The cultivation is practically the same as for turnips.

For price of seed see Page 23

Mangels for Stock Feeding

Mangels and sugar beets are one of the most valuable foods for cows and sheep. More than forty tons to the acre can be raised with comparatively little labor, and the whole root is digestible, which makes them a very economical food. As a winter feed for cows and for ewes with lambs they cannot be excelled.

See page 33 for varieties and prices.

Be Sure Your Name and Address Is On the Order Sheet

Every year we receive some orders without any name or address on the order sheet or envelope. This always causes annoying delays as we cannot send the order, because we have no means of telling whom it comes from.



Harvesting Cornellian Oats on Moreton Farm—1930

Certified Seed Oats

Good clean seed free from smut, rust and weed seeds is important. It is also important to sow seed that is pure and of the best variety.

The seed oats we offer were raised for us on our own and neighboring farms and the fields were inspected by representatives of the N. Y. Seed Improvement Association and *certified* as practically free from disease and weed seeds and not mixed with other varieties. Such seed not only produces larger yields than common oats but the product is worth more. It will not pay to use common mixed oats for seed when these improved high yielding kinds can be procured at such moderate prices.

Ithacan Oats

The heads are branching or panicle type; the spikelets usually have two grains and often three; the straw is medium tall and stiff. The yield is as high as any variety grown and much higher than common kinds.

These oats mature medium early and do not lodge even on rich land in a normal season. Sow 2½ bu. per acre.

We have some very fine Certified Seed. Peck 50c; bu. \$1.40; bag of 3 bu. (96 lbs.) \$3.75 10 bu. or more \$1.20 per bu.

Cornellian Oats

A remarkably heavy yielding variety which originated at Cornell Agricultural College. The heads are large, branching or tree-shaped, and stand up well. The kernels are long, rather slender but have very thin hulls so the "meat" is large. The color is gray shading to almost brown on some kernels. The yield is often 80 bu. per acre, on very ordinary land, which is 20 bu. more than common kinds produced under the same conditions. These are not handsome oats to look at, but the quality for feeding is so superior on account of the thin hulls, and the yield is so large that they should be extensively grown for feeding.

Usually the object in raising oats is to get the largest yield per acre of high quality oats for feeding. This the Cornellian will do.

Certified Seed. Pure seed of very high quality. Peck 50c; single bu. \$1.40; bag (3 bu.) \$3.75. 10 bu. or more \$1.20 per bu.

Grown from Certified Seed. Peck 40c; single bu. \$1.25; bag (3 bu.) \$3.25. 10 bu. or more \$1.00 per bu.

Buckwheat

Buckwheat is easily raised and will make profitable crops on rather poor land, where other grain would fail. It is also largely used as a cover crop in orchards. Sow in June or July, using 3 pecks to 1 bushel of seed to the acre.

JAPANESE. This is the largest buckwheat. The plant makes a more vigorous and taller growth than the common kinds and yields more. We have some very fine seed of the true Japanese variety which is hard to get. The kernels are very large, being nearly twice the size of ordinary Japanese, dark brown or black, and are plump and heavy. Most of the so-called Japanese buckwheat that is sold is badly mixed with the common gray variety and the kernels are more or less gray and much smaller than the true Japanese. Sample will be sent if requested. Pk. 65c; bu. (48 lbs.) \$2.10; bag (2 bu.) \$4.00. Any greater quantity \$1.90 per bu.

Silver Hull. The kernels are gray and are much smaller than the Japanese variety. They are very plump and heavy and make excellent flour. Pk. 65c; bu. \$2.10; bag (2 bu.) \$4.00. Any greater quantity \$1.90 per bu.



Japanese Buckwheat

Barley

There is no cheaper or better feed than barley for hogs, cattle and horses. It can be raised at much less expense and labor than corn and is of equal food value. An acre of barley will often produce nearly as much as an acre of corn and the expense of raising it is less than half.

Sow very early on good land after corn or potatoes. Fertilize if the land is not rich.

Barley is an excellent crop with which to sow grass or clover seed. It does not grow as tall as oats and does not shade the ground too much, as oats often does.

Alpha Barley

This is now the most popular variety and is more largely grown than any other kind in the Eastern States.

This is a comparatively new variety which originated at the Cornell Agricultural College. It is a two-rowed barley with very large, plump heavy grain. The heads are usually 4 to 5 inches long and well filled. The straw is long, very strong and stands up well.

This barley matures later than the common 6 rowed and is therefore better for raising with oats, as the two crops mature at the same time.

The yield on good land is usually 45 to 50 bu. per acre. We have had yields on our own farm of 60 bu. per acre. 45 bu. of barley is equal in weight to 38 bu. of shelled corn, which is about the usual yield per acre.

We should be glad to send any one interested a sample.

Certified Seed. Pk. 75c; single bu. \$2.00; bag of 2 bu. (96 lbs.) \$3.50; 10 bu. or more \$1.65 per bu.

Not Certified. Grown from certified seed. Pk. 60c; single bu. \$1.75; bag of 2 bu. (96 lbs.) \$3.00; 10 bu or more at \$1.40 per bu.



Alpha Barley

Speltz or Emmer

A Russian grain that has become quite popular in the West for feeding purposes. It resembles oats somewhat and is grown in the same way. Its principal value is for poor, dry land where oats or wheat would not give a profitable crop. It will grow and produce a crop on land that is so poor and dry that oats or barley would fail entirely.

It yields more bushels per acre than either oats or barley under the same conditions. It is often mixed with oats and helps to make a larger yield. It should be ground before feeding. Sow 2½ bushels per acre the same way as you would oats or barley. Pk. 60c; bu. (40 lbs.) \$1.75; 2 bu. or more \$1.65 per bu.

Special prices will be quoted on large lots on any time.

Spring Wheat

Spring wheat can be raised anywhere in the north-eastern states as well as in the West. Sow as early as possible using 2 bushels of seed per acre.

Marquis. A very early beardless wheat that succeeds well in the East, producing larger yields than any other kind. This is due to its earliness and freedom from rust. Pk. 80c; bu. \$2.25; 2 bu. or more at \$2.00 per bu.

Winter Wheat

Honor. This is considered the best white winter wheat now grown. The heads are of good size, smooth chaff, and well filled with kernels of medium hardness and very plump. The milling qualities are very good. The yield is much higher than common kinds.

We will have certified seed of Honor Wheat to offer in August. Price on application.

Seeds of Forage Crops, Etc.

There are many plants suitable for forage and soil improvement that ought to be better known than they are. They are of great value both for stock feeding and improving worn-out soil.

All prices quoted here subject to market changes. We will quote prices by letter on any seeds required.

SUDAN GRASS

A Wonderful Forage Plant

If left to mature this "grass" grows 5 to 6 feet tall, but if cut when half grown two cuttings of excellent quality hay can be obtained. It is said by government authorities to be one of the best ensilage crops known.

Sudan grass succeeds well on dry soil where other millets would not amount to anything. Immense yields are obtained, especially when the seed is sown quite early and two cuttings are made.

Cows, horses, and sheep eat it readily and eat it up clean. Horses will leave timothy hay anytime and eat Sudan grass if they can get it.

Sudan grass does best on medium light soil or any good corn land. It can be sown broadcast, but does better if drilled in rows 20 to 24 inches apart and cultivated two or three times. Use at the rate of 10 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre in drills or 20 to 25 lbs. broadcast.

The seed should be sown about the time corn is planted in your locality. It can be sown as late as July, but in that case will only give one cutting which will yield more than other millets.

Trial Pkt. 10c.; lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.25 postpaid. By freight: 25 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$12.00; 50 lbs. or more will be supplied at the 100 lb. price.

Sorghum or Cane

When grown for fodder or hay sow with a grain drill. It can be cut with a binder or mower. Cures in the field and can be fed as wanted. It makes excellent feed for late summer when pastures get short. Sow first half of June and harvest in August. Yields 6 to 8 tons per acre. Use 1 bu. per acre.

Early Amber. The best early variety for fodder in the northern states. Lb. 20c postpaid. By freight; Pk. \$1.00; bu. (50 lbs.) \$3.50; 2 bu. or more at \$3.40 per bu.

Feteria

The stalks grow 6 feet high, branching from the roots, and produce numerous large heads of grain. The grain is a little smaller than Kaffir corn and is excellent for feeding chickens or any stock.

Drill the seed in rows 3 feet apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the rows. Grows on land too dry for corn and makes big yields of both grain and fodder, even if there is very little rain.

The fodder is much finer than corn stalks and is readily eaten by stock. The grain and fodder are usually fed together, but if it is desired to thresh the grain it can be done with a threshing machine by removing part of the concaves. For grain sow 5 lbs. (3 qts.) seed per acre. For fodder sow about 30 lbs. per acre in rows or broadcast.

Trial Pkt. (2 oz.) 10c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. 75c postpaid. By freight; 25 lbs. or more at 6c per lb.

Canada Field Peas

Grown principally for the vines which make hay, equal to the best clover hay. Sow with oats and cut when the oats head out, but before the grain is ripe. If anyone is likely to be short of hay he will do well to sow a few acres of oats and peas. We have used this hay for sheep, horses and cows with the best results. It is as easily cured as clover and will yield large crops. Sow 1 1/4 bu. of peas and 1 bu. of oats per acre early in the spring. Pkt. \$1.25; bu. (60 lbs.) \$4.00; bag (2 bu.) \$7.50. Price for larger lots will be quoted by letter at any time.



Soy Beans



Sudan Grass

Millet

Japanese. One of the largest millets. It grows so strong that the stalks look like small corn fodder. Very large crops can be raised, nearly double that of common millet. The hay is relished by horses, cows and sheep. Even when allowed to ripen its seed and is threshed out, the hay is readily eaten by stock, there being no waste as in the case of corn stalks.

Sow about the same time corn is planted. It is usually sown broadcast at the rate of about 10 or 12 quarts (or pounds) per acre. Cut when it heads out, and before the seed ripens. It does best on sandy loam or medium light soil. Lb. 20c postpaid. By freight pk. 85c; bu. (35 lbs.) \$2.75; 2 bu. or more at \$2.65 per bu.

Golden Millet. Makes a good heavy growth of hay suitable for cattle. Sow in July for fall crop. 2 1/2 feet high, has large yellow and brown seed heads. Use 3 pecks per acre. Price \$4.00 per bu. (50 lbs.) 2 bu. or more at \$3.90 per bu.

Hungarian. This millet matures a week or so earlier than Golden Millet, and makes fine quality hay. Grows 2 feet tall. The heads are brown. Price \$3.75 per bu. (48 lbs.); 2 bu. or more at \$3.65 per bu.

Cow Peas

This is really a bean and is used for both hay and plowing under.

Whippoorwill. The most popular variety. Grows very rapidly and matures early so is valuable for the North. The upright vines are not coarse so make excellent hay. Sow in June and the crop can be cut in August. Use about 1 bushel of seed per acre in drills 28 inches apart. For hay or plowing under sow broadcast using 1 1/2 bushels per acre. Do not confuse these with Canada Field Peas which are not the same. Qt. (2 lbs.) 30c; pk. \$1.45; bu. (60 lbs.) \$4.85; 2 bu. \$9.50. Prices subject to market changes.

Soy or Soja Beans

The Soy Bean is a most valuable plant for feeding stock. The vines can be cut and used as hay or they may be left until the beans are ripe and fed without threshing. Will yield 3 to 4 tons of hay and 20 bushels of grain per acre when the seasons are long enough and the cost of raising the crop is very small. Drill in rows about 28 inches apart and cultivate two or three times. This way it requires about 3/4 bushel of seed per acre. The crop can be cut with a mower and handled like clover or alfalfa. If properly cured Soy bean hay ranks very high as food for cattle and sheep. Cows give more milk and sheep fatten better on Soy bean hay than any other kind.

For the Silo. It has been found that Soy beans cut as soon as the beans mature and mixed with corn fodder make very rich ensilage, far superior to corn alone, as the Soy bean contains a high percentage of protein which is lacking in corn. The beans can be sown with corn and cut the same time. Use about 3 qts. of Soy beans and 8 to 10 qts. of corn per acre.

For Plowing Under. A crop of Soy beans plowed under in the fall adds a large amount of nitrogen and humus to the soil. This bean is now largely used in this way to restore worn-out soils. Sow in drills 15 to 20 inches apart, using 1 bushel of seed per acre.

Wilson Soy Beans. (Black Seed). An early variety well suited to the northern states for either seed production, hay or ensilage. We have tried a good many varieties of Soy beans but have found none as well adapted to the North as Wilson, also known as "Wilson Early Black." The plants are 3 to 4 feet tall, upright, with few branches near the ground. Foliage is heavy and the yield above most other kinds. Its fine stems make hay of high quality. The color of seed is black. 2 lbs. (qt.) 30c; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.10; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$3.75; bag of 2 bu. \$7.00. Write for prices on large lots.

Mammoth Yellow. Does not mature seed in the North but makes a large growth of forage and is used for hay and to plow under to improve the soil. 2 lbs. (qt.) 30c; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.10; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$3.75; bag of 2 bu. \$7.00

Inoculate Soy Beans

Inoculation is very beneficial to Soy Beans, especially if they have not been raised on the land for several years. For cultures see "Nodule Bacter" page 103.

Dwarf Essex Rape

An Excellent Forage Crop for Sheep and Hogs

Rape belongs to the cabbage family. It produces a mass of broad, smooth leaves which are greatly relished by sheep and hogs. It can be pastured off and when stock is removed, if not eaten too close, it will grow up again and give a second crop. It does best on rather moist land but will do well on any good soil. The seed is usually sown broadcast, using about 5 pounds or 2½ quarts per acre. Sow from the first to the middle of August. If sown broadcast on corn ground after the last cultivating, it makes good pasture after the corn is removed.

Dwarf Essex Rape, the best variety. Genuine English grown seed. This seed is far superior to that usually sold. 20c per lb.; 10 lbs. for \$1.40; 25 lbs. or more at 11c per lb.; 100 lbs. at 10c per lb.

Sunflower

Quite extensively grown for feeding. Sow in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart and thin to a foot apart in the rows. Treat the same as corn. Use 10 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre.

Sunflower stalks are often used to mix with corn when filling a silo. It is claimed that the mixture makes better ensilage than pure corn.

Mammoth Russian. The variety commonly used to produce seed and for filling silos. The heads are often one foot across and are filled with striped seed which makes excellent feed for hens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c postpaid. By freight; 25 lbs. to 50 lbs. 10c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Cover Crops

It is always wise to sow a cover crop on any land that is bare in the fall as early as September. These crops can be turned under in the spring and add much fertility to the soil, putting it in much better condition than if no cover crop was raised.

Hairy Vetch, alone or mixed with rye, is one of the best cover crops. Red clover is good if it can be sown early in August.

Grass and Clover Seeds

We Sell Grass and Clover Seeds of the highest grades only.

There are no finer seeds sold anywhere, no matter under what "brand" they may be put up.

If you want this kind of seed write us for sample and prices for what you need. You can get seed of ordinary quality at the corner store. The prices quoted below are for the seeds delivered to the railroad or express companies here, the purchaser to pay freight or express charges. We make no charge for bags.

If the seed is to be sent by mail add the necessary amount for postage.

Please write us for prices when ready to buy grass seeds, stating about what will be needed.

Alfalfa

We need not say that every farm should have a field of alfalfa. Everyone knows it. The thing to do is to get started. Sow some this spring with wheat, oats, or barley. It is not difficult to raise and is worth more for feeding than any other hay.

Culture of Alfalfa. The seed may be sown either in the spring or in July or August. In the spring seed may be sown on wheat or with oats or barley. When sown on winter wheat, the wheat should be harrowed after the alfalfa seed is sown. Sow 15 to 25 pounds of the seed per acre, depending on the quality of the seed and how well the land is prepared. For summer seeding plow the land early (this is important) and keep it well worked and free from weeds until the seed is sown in July. If no alfalfa has ever been grown on the land before, it is advisable to inoculate the seed. See "Inoculation Cultures" described on page 103.

For spring seeding prepare the land as for oats or barley, drill in barley or an early variety of oats, using about 1½ bushels per acre. Sow the alfalfa on the drilled land and roll it dry. It is a good plan to cut the barley or oats for hay when it heads out and before it gets ripe. This, however, is not necessary unless the oats lodge.

We have known excellent results from sowing alfalfa seed (broadcast from horseback) in corn after the last cultivation.

ALFALFA. Northern Grown Seed. The seed we offer was grown in the northwest and is of a very hardy strain. This seed is 99.50 per cent pure, germination is over 90 per cent.

This northern grown seed is much safer to use in the North than seed grown farther South. Alfalfa from southern grown seed is apt to winter-kill the first season. It does not pay to run the risk for the sake of saving a dollar or two on the seed. Lb. 50c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$5.00; bu. (60 lbs.) \$18.00; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

GRIMM ALFALFA. For certain soils and exposed fields where common alfalfa is apt to winter-kill the Grimm variety is said to be superior. On our own farm Northern grown seed of common Alfalfa produces excellent results and we can see no special advantages in using the Grimm. There are places, however, where the Grimm seems to be much superior.

Montana Certified Grimm. This is exceptionally fine seed of the very hardest strain. It is 99.50% pure and germinates 90% or over. Lb. 60c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$6.75; bu. (60 lbs.) \$22.20; 100 lbs. \$37.00. Special price will be quoted by letter on large lots at any time.

Nodule-Bacter cultures stimulate growth of nitrogen absorbing nodules on alfalfa, clover and other legumes, thus adding nitrogen to the soil and making for increased crops. They are fresh, ready to use and easy to apply.

See page 103 for details and prices.

Hairy or Sand Vetch

(*Vicia villosa*)

Hairy Vetch is a trailing plant of the pea family growing 4 to 5 feet in length and having very dark green leaves and small stems. It makes excellent hay, but is most largely used as a cover crop. Being a Legume it has the power to extract nitrogen from the air, so a crop of vetch adds much fertility to the soil as well as a large quantity of humus.

Vetches are largely used for sowing in orchards and on any land that is available before the middle of September. The best time to sow is the middle of August to the middle of September. Whether to be used for hay or for plowing under, it is best to mix the vetch seed with rye, or wheat using about 1 bushel of grain and 25 to 35 pounds of vetch per acre.

It is best to drill the seed in, but it may be sown broadcast if well covered. The rye helps to support the vetch vines and makes them easier to mow or plow under. On fairly good soil, vetch will make a great growth, forming a mat of vegetation two feet deep.

Sow in Corn. A mixture of vetch and rye or wheat may be sown in corn after the last cultivating. If the corn is high the seed may be broadcast from horseback. This makes an ideal seed bed for potatoes. Plow before the rye heads out.

HAIRY VETCH. Lb. 25c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$2.25; bu. (60 lbs.) \$7.80; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

Rye and Vetch Mixed. We can furnish after harvest next summer Hairy Vetch and Winter Rye mixed just as harvested at a lower price than for the two separate. We shall be glad to give full particulars and prices next August to any one who will write us.

Spring Vetch

Vicia sativa. Similar to the Hairy Vetch but has larger leaves and is not hardy enough to stand the winter in the North, and we do not advise it for fall sowing, except in the South where it is largely grown. It is often called "Winter Vetch" in the south. Lb. 20c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$1.30; bu. (60 lbs.) \$4.20; 100 lbs. \$7.00.



Alsike Clover

Clover

ALSIKE CLOVER. Grows well on low, wet land where Red Clover does not thrive. For heavy or wet land it is a good plan to mix Alsike and Red Clover, using about half of each. Alsike being a perennial will last for a good many years, either for hay or in pasture. It makes fine hay of high feeding value. It is very valuable in pastures, especially on wet or heavy soil. Sow 3 to 5 quarts, or 6 to 10 lbs. of seed per acre if used alone. Seed of highest quality. Lb. 50c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$5.00; bu. (60 lbs.) \$18.00; 100 lbs. \$30.00. Lowest prices will be quoted at any time.

RED CLOVER, Medium. This is the common Red Clover, so extensively grown. It is a biennial in most places, living two years if allowed to seed. It is usually sown early in the spring on winter wheat or with oats or barley, but can be sown in July or August quite successfully. Sow 4 to 6 quarts or 8 to 11 pounds of clover seed per acre. If the seed is of high quality this is enough. The seed we offer is the highest grade obtainable, 99.50 per cent pure and of high vitality. It is American grown seed. Pk. (15 lbs.) \$5.00; bu. (60 lbs.) \$19.20. Lowest prices will be quoted by letter at any time.

RED CLOVER, Mammoth. Also called "Pea Vine" Clover. This variety grows larger and coarser than the Medium and is often used for plowing under to enrich the soil for which purpose it is very valuable. Seed very scarce. American grown seed. Pk. \$5.00; bu. \$19.00.

Crimson Clover. Used very extensively for plowing under to enrich the land and as a cover crop. It is usually sown in August, and will make a good growth before winter. It does not succeed when sown in the spring. Sow on all bare pieces of ground in August and September. It is not hardy and usually winter-kills in the North. Extra fine seed. Lb. 30c; pk. \$2.25; bu. (60 lbs.) \$7.80; 100 lbs. \$13.00. Price variable.

Clover and Grass Seed Continued on next page.

SWEET CLOVER. The culture of sweet clover is practically the same as for alfalfa. Sweet clover, however, will grow on rough land where alfalfa would not do well. It makes an immense growth and if cut before it is too ripe makes excellent hay. It is also valuable for pasture for hogs, sheep and cattle. Like Red Clover this is a biennial and should be renewed every other year. The seed may be sown in the late fall and winter, or early spring as well as in the summer. For summer sowing use scarified seed. Seed not scarified germinates slowly and often lies in the ground a long time without sprouting. Sow about 20 lbs. per acre.

White Blossom. Very high grade Scarified seed. 99.50 per cent pure. Lb. 25c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$2.10; bu. (60 lbs.) \$7.50; 100 lbs. \$12.50.

Timothy, Red Top and Other Grasses

TIMOTHY. One of the most popular grasses for hay and pasture. Sow 6 quarts or 9 pounds of seed per acre if used alone. We can furnish choicest recleaned seed at the market price. Pk. \$1.25; bu. \$5.75; bag of 3 bu. (135 lbs.) \$16.50. Price subject to market changes. Lowest price will be quoted at any time.

Timothy and Alsike Mixed. This makes an excellent mixture to sow either for hay or pasture. At the price we are able to offer this seed it is a bargain. As it requires considerable time and expense to separate the Clover seed from Timothy when grown together the mixed seed can be sold cheaper than the two separate. The mixture we offer contains 23% Alsike Clover and 75% Timothy and less than 1% weed seed. It is an unusually fine lot of seed. Pk. (11 1/4 lbs.) \$1.75; bu. (45 lbs.) \$6.00; bag of 3 bu. (135 lbs.) \$17.55 (or \$5.85 per bu.)

Canadian Blue Grass. A more rapid grower than Kentucky Blue Grass and equally good for pasture, but not as suitable for lawns. This is an excellent pasture grass for poor dry land and should be more largely used for this purpose. Fancy high grade seed. Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. at 40c per lb.; \$35.00 per 100 lbs.

Kentucky Blue Grass. One of the best grasses for pasture and lawns. It starts to grow very early in the spring and remains green late in the fall. It does well on either high, dry land or places that are quite moist. Does not grow tall enough to make large yields of hay. The standard weight of a bushel of seed is 14 pounds, but the recleaned seed we sell weighs 21 pounds per measured bushel. Lb. 55c; 10 lbs. at 45c per lb.; \$42.00 per 100 lbs.; 25 lbs. or more at 100 lb. rate.

Creeping Bent. Used for putting greens and tennis courts. Makes a low dense growth. Seed of the true R. I. Creeping Bent. 95% pure. Lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. or more \$1.20 per lb. Special price on larger lots.

Chewings Fescue. A dwarf strain of Red Fescue from New Zealand. Largely used for lawns. We offer the finest New Zealand seed. Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. at 42c per lb.; \$40.00 per 100 lbs.

White Clover. Used principally for lawns and sheep pasture. The roots extend deep into the ground and consequently this clover stands drought well. Valuable for lawns on dry soil as it remains green when other grasses dry up. Lb. 60c; 5 lbs. or more 45c per lb.

A Good Inexpensive Seeder

The "Cyclone" is a practicable broadcast seeder and should be on every farm. It is inexpensive, well made, easy to adjust and seeds evenly and accurately. We use one on our own farm and know of no better seeder for sowing alfalfa, clover, timothy and all other seed that is sown broadcast.

See back pages of this catalogue for description and prices.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass

Of great value for permanent pasture and for hay. Does best on strong land. Grows 2 feet high. Makes a finer and better quality of hay than Orchard grass. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre if alone. Per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. 20c per lb.; \$15.00 per 100 lbs.

English Perennial Rye Grass. A desirable grass for pasture. It forms a heavy close sod and grows up quickly after being eaten or cut off. It is also a good grass for hay if cut when in bloom. It affords good pasture after the hay is cut. Does best on rather moist and heavy soil. Use 25 to 30 lbs. of seed per acre if sown alone. Per lb. 20c; bu. (24 lbs.) \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass. A valuable grass for meadows and pasture. Does best on rather light soil but will grow well on heavier land. Starts very early in the spring and makes a rapid growth, and on this account should be included in all mixtures for pastures and hay on light soil. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. 26c per lb.; \$23.00 per 100 lbs.

Orchard Grass. A strong growing, rather coarse grass, good for pasture and hay. Starts very early in the spring. Grows in tufts so should be sown with other early flowering grasses. Tall Meadow Oat Grass is good for this purpose. Orchard grass makes a very rapid growth after being cut and affords good pasture within a week or 10 days after cutting. Stands drought well as the roots extend deep into the soil. Highest grade seed. 30c per lb.; bu. (14 lbs.) \$2.95; \$20.00 per 100 lbs.

RED TOP (called "Hurds Grass" in the South). Valuable for low land, as it is not injured by water. It also grows well on high land. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and makes very good hay. Finest recleaned seed (weighing 32 pounds per bushel), 90% pure, germination 90%. Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. or more at 35c per lb.; \$31.00 per 100 lbs.

Unhulled natural seed, per bu. of 14 lbs. \$2.70; \$18.00 per 100 lbs.

Other Grasses can be supplied. Please write for price on what you want, stating quantities required.

Harris' Grass Seed Mixtures

For Permanent Pastures and Hay

A large majority of people sow only Timothy and Clover for both hay and pasture. The only excuse for this is that Clover seed is cheap and the hay sells for the highest price in the city markets.

Where hay is fed on the farm as it should be to maintain fertility, it is poor economy to sow Timothy. It is a grass that affords only one cutting a year and no aftermath. The hay while it sells for high prices is not of high food value as it contains only about half as much actual digestible good as Alfalfa and very much less than Clover and some other grasses.

If hay is to be sold Timothy will do very well, but if you want to feed it on the farm raise something better.

Where it is desired to pasture the land after cutting hay, it is important to have some kinds of grasses that will make a good growth soon after cutting and continue to grow until late in the fall.

When the land is to be pastured and not cut for hay, other kinds of grasses should be used, as those which produce the best crops of hay are not as well adapted for pasture as some other kinds which make a thick turf.

With these ideas in view we have made up mixtures of seeds of various grasses best suited to produce hay, and others to make permanent pasture. The seeds used are all of the very highest quality in every case.

The cost of using these grass seeds is more than to use Timothy and other common kinds, but the results are so much better that it will pay to go to the extra expense of using the right kinds when seeding land that is to remain in pasture for at least four or five years.

The seed may be sown in the spring or in August or September. The quantity required for an acre depends on how well the soil is fitted and how rich it is. Poor land, half fitted, requires more seed than rich soil well prepared. For average conditions we recommend 25 to 30 pounds of seed per acre.

Any of these mixtures may be sown with Oats, Barley or Wheat in the spring. If sown on winter wheat the ground should be harrowed before sowing the seed. This will help the wheat also.

Mixtures for Hay

These mixtures are composed of such grasses as Meadow Fescue, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, English Rye Grass and other kinds that produce large crops of good hay and make a quick strong growth after cutting and which can be pastured or cut again. These mixtures also contain clover, both Alsike and Red. These grasses will last for many years and give good crops if properly fertilized. Use 30 pounds of seed per acre.

Hay Mixture, No. 3. For high and dry soil, medium and light. Lb. 24c; 25 lbs. or more 20c per lb.

Hay Mixture, No. 4. For moist, heavy and strong land. Lb. 23c; 25 lbs. or more 19c per lb.



For Permanent Pastures

To get a really good pasture that will last for many years it is necessary to sow grasses that will form a close, heavy turf and such as are not injured by close cropping and trampling of animals. There are many grasses of this kind, some adapted to moist soil and others to high and dry land. Some start early in the spring and others continue growing late in the fall, so a considerable number of different kinds should be used in order to maintain a continuous growth and therefore a constant supply of good pasturage during the whole season.

We have made two different mixtures for pasture according to advice of best authorities on the subject. One mixture is for land that is low and moist and the other contains grasses that succeed on high, dry soil.

Pasture Mixture No. 1, for dry soil. Composed of grasses best suited to make good pasture all through the season on dry land. Some of the grasses start early in the spring while other kinds start later and continue to yield good pasture until late fall. We advise using 25 to 30 lbs. of this mixture per acre. Lb. 30c; 25 lbs. or more 27c per lb.

Pasture Mixture No. 2, for moist and heavy land. The grasses in this mixture do best on strong, heavy and moist soil, and most of them will stand being flooded with water part of the time. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Lb. 30c; 25 lbs. or more 27c per lb.

HARRIS' FLOWERS

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Pompon Zinnias and Statice Sinuata

8230—**Harris' Special Color-Mixture of Pompon Zinnias** is just as satisfactory to grow as it is gorgeous in the garden. The plants are low growing and covered with blossoms all summer. This mixture surpasses any other in that it is especially made up of equal amounts of the four best colors described on page 71. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

6170—**Harris' Regal Mixture of Statice** is a special mixture of this most excellent "everlasting" flower, and contains all of the colors; yellow, white, rose and blue. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c. For separate colors see page 67.



HARRIS' PREMIER VARIETIES

Flowers Especially Selected at Moreton Farm For Your Enjoyment



A Window Box or Border Like This For Only 50 Cents

Can you imagine any more attractive combination of flowers than these two Petunias: Heavenly Blue (Pkt. 35c) and Rose of Heaven (Pkt. 15c). They are just as beautiful for the garden as for a window box. Simply order Coll. No. 383 for 50c and we will send you one packet of each color. (See page 66 for our other Petunias.)



Los Angeles and Dark Blue Larkspur

"I had wonderful luck with your seeds last year, especially the Pompon Zinnias."

MRS. THEODORE MINNE, Woonsocket, R. I.

Harris' New Premier Salpiglossis

(See photograph on the front cover)

4505—Velveta Mixture. A new and improved Salpiglossis with larger flowers in a more brilliant array of velvety colors, and all with the beautiful veins in the throat. You have never before had the opportunity to have such wonderful Salpiglossis. It is very easy to grow and the cultural directions are printed on each packet. 3 feet high. Pkt. 30c; Large Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50. For other Salpiglossis see page 68.

Harris' Irresistible Annual Larkspur

3248—Los Angeles. The best true pink Larkspur and a most satisfactory flower for everyone's garden. A wonderful good pink flower for late summer. 3 feet high. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 40c.

3246—Dark Blue. There is no other color that goes so well with Los Angeles as the Dark Blue. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

3265—Harris' Special Two-Color Mixture. An extra special mixture of equal proportions of these two marvelous colors. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

For other colors of Larkspur see page 63.

Plants of Larkspur (On page 71.)

Special Color Mixture of Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

Six Best Colors of the Six Finest Zinnias All in One Mixture

8120—If you are looking for an unusually good mixture of the best Zinnias, here it is. We make this by mixing together equal amounts of seed of exceptional varieties, Purity, Lemon Queen, Oriole, Exquisite, Crimson Monarch and Dream. In this way you are sure of a well balanced variety of the best colors and the most satisfactory varieties. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.25.

You will find the separate varieties and other interesting types described on page 71.

Scabiosa

Flowers from September until Snow Fall

4650—Harris' Variety Mixture. Our mixture includes equal proportions of all the colors described on page 68. You won't find these choice colors in any ordinary mixture. Sow Scabiosa and have beautiful bouquets all fall. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

See page 68 for separate colors. Plants on page 71.

ORDER FLOWER SEEDS BY NUMBER

It is not necessary to write the names of the varieties. Simply write the quantity wanted, the catalog number and price.

HARRIS' PREMIER VARIETIES

Flowers Recommended For Their Unequalled Satisfaction to You



Harris' Variety Mixture Scabiosa
(See page 51)



Dwarf Scotch Marigold

Dwarf Scotch Marigold Fine for Edging the Garden or Sowing with Purple Petunias

3420—*Tagetes Signata Pumila*. This unusual and attractive little orange Marigold is seen a great deal in the beautiful borders of the large estates. There is a place for it in every garden as it grows only 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.20.

Tall and Dwarf Marigolds (On page 64)



Harris' New Colossal Special Verbena Mixture

Better Verbenas

3015—**New Colossal Special Mixture.** We have a new mixture of Verbenas this year that is superior to mixtures heretofore offered. It contains a large percent of the brilliant scarlet and pink shades, which are usually missing in ordinary mixed Verbenas, but we do not charge any higher price. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.00.

For separate colors of our new Colossal Verbenas, see page 70.

PLANTS

Verbenas, Scabiosa, Larkspur, Petunias, etc., on page 71. Read shipping instructions carefully.



HARRIS' PREMIER VARIETIES

Flowers Proclaimed Supreme at Moreton Farm

The New Swiss Giant Pansies

3705—Magnificent Mixture. If you really want extraordinary Pansies, by all means sow these New Swiss Giants. They are, without exception, the most gorgeous Pansies we have ever seen. They are of immense size and a thick velvety texture, and the range of colors include many of the deep red and brown shades. Pkt. 50c; Large Pkt. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$3.50.

3738—New Blue Swiss. A new mammoth solid blue with dark blue blotches. Unusual and extraordinary. Pkt. 75c; Large Pkt. \$1.25.

3739—New Red Swiss. This is the last word in a self-colored Pansy which is being offered for the first time. Immense flowers of a rich mahogany red. Pkt. \$1.00.

We are very proud of our Pansy seed and you will find an exceptionally fine assortment of mixtures and colors described on page 65. Plants of Swiss Giant Mixture on page 71.



New Swiss Giant Pansy

Harris' Paramount Ruffled Petunias

A New Strain of Giant Ruffled Petunias.
Seed of Our Own Growing

3802—Harris' Paramount Petunias. This year we are offering for the first time a small quantity of a new stock of mammoth giant ruffled Petunias of our own growing. The seed has all been saved from hand-fertilized flowers of only the finest flowers in a great variety of colors. You should get marvelous flowers from this seed. Pkt. 50c; 200 seeds \$1.00. Plants on page 71. See page 66 for other Petunias.

Dwarf Annual Phlox

3850—Mixed Colors. For a low-growing colorful edging there are no flowers more brilliant than the Annual Phlox and our Dwarf variety is the most compact growing. The plants are so completely covered with flowers all summer that the foliage is almost hidden. And one never saw a more brilliant display of colors. Splendid to use in beds or the rock garden. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. Separate colors on page 67.



Excelsior Mixture of Giant Snapdragons

Giant Snapdragons Harris' Excelsior Mixture

5000—It is impossible to imagine flowers more beautiful than Harris' Giant Flowering Tall Snapdragons when they are well grown. Harris' Excelsior Mixture contains all varieties described on page 61 and many unusual colors rarely found in any other mixture. The plants are tall growing and the flowers very large. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00. Plants on page 71.

Separate colors and Half-Tall varieties on page 67.

Alyssum, Carpet of Snow

2022—If you want a small low growing Alyssum for an edging to flower beds, etc., you want it to be of uniform height and neat, compact plants only about 4 inches high. No other variety is as good for the particular gardener. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75.

Harris' Special Mixture of the Six-Best Asters

1500—There is no better mixture of Asters for the home garden than Harris' Six-Best Aster Mixture. It contains equal amounts of the Six Best colors (described on page 55) and the best variety in each color. It is all fresh seed and you can not get better Asters any place. In other words, it is an ideal mixture, designed for the convenience of our customers. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

"Your Snapdragons won first prize in two shows last year."
FREDERICK PIERCE, Castine, Maine

"I never saw anywhere such a bed of Pansies as I have this year raised from your seed sown in the spring. I am always satisfied with your seeds and plants."
MRS. R. J. AVERILL, Washington Depot, Conn.



HARRIS' PREMIER VARIETIES

Flowers Especially Desirable In Every Garden

Harris' Purple Prince Petunia

3816—A wonderful mammoth-flowering blue-purple Petunia of a deep velvety texture. For a beautiful showing in the garden in August and September plant Harris' Purple Prince Petunias in combination with Dwarf Scotch Marigolds or in front of Pride of the Garden Marigolds. Pkt. 35c; 200 seeds 60c.

Plants on page 71. A very carefully selected list of the best Petunias is offered on page 66.



Harris' New Sunrise Clarkia

2420—**Harris' New Sunrise Mixture.** This special mixture of Clarkia is far brighter and more showy than any other mixture offered. You will find all the bright shades of Clarkia from white to scarlet inclusive. Clarkia is one of the best early summer flowers, especially if you want bouquets that are different. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 90c.

For new separate colors see page 61.

Harris' Special Color-Mixture of Double Bachelor Buttons (Centaurea Cyanus)

2320—In order that you may be sure of getting an evenly balanced mixture of these pretty flowers we have made a special Color Mixture of equal amounts of white, blue, rose, carmine and maroon.

This is an exceptional mixture that is far superior to mixed Bachelor Buttons usually offered and at no higher price to you. Growing 3 ft. tall on neat upright plants they are splendid to use in with a perennial border for color in July and August. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

Double Blue on page 61.

An Attractive Garden Combination

Sow Pride-of-the-Garden Marigolds in front of Bachelor Buttons. In front of the Marigolds sow Sunrise Mixture of Clarkia and in front of them Calendula, Petunias, or Annual Phlox, edged with Little Blue Star Ageratum or Carpet of Snow Alyssum.

For bouquets—Sweet Peas, Bachelor Buttons, Clarkia, Calendula, Marigolds, Asters, Larkspur, Snapdragons, Scabiosa and Pompon Zinnias.

Harris' Purple Prince Petunia

Pride-Of-The-Garden Marigolds

A variety of large flowering Marigold that blooms very early and is especially desirable to the northern latitudes. The flowers are large like the African Marigolds and the plants do not grow quite as tall. It is the most dependable kind to grow for a wealth of large flowers.

3406—**Double Orange.** Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

3407—**Double Yellow.** Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

For other splendid varieties of Marigolds see page 64.

Little Blue Star Ageratum

2011—For a really satisfactory low growing blue flower for edging etc. there is nothing superior to Little Blue Star Ageratum. The plants grow but a few inches high and are covered with masses of pretty blue fuzzy flowers all summer until freezing weather. At no time do the plants go out of bloom and look barren. Besides, it is one of the easiest flowers to grow, blooming very quickly from seed sown outdoors. Our stock is especially good, being of uniform height and color. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75.

Orange King Calendula

2201—In the late summer and fall no flower in your garden will be more enjoyed than Orange King Calendula. The particular shade of orange is most attractive and not found in other flowers. The plant is very democratic, growing well in any location. Although it will bloom all summer, many gardeners prefer to sow it late for fall flowers, when the orange shade is so pleasing. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

Harris' Special Sweet Pea Mixtures

Harris' Special Mixtures of Sweet Peas are actually better than mixed Sweet Peas you can usually buy. They are not indiscriminate mixtures of just ordinary Sweet Peas, but are mixtures we make ourselves by mixing together the proper proportions of the best named varieties as described on page 69. It is all the same seed as you get when buying the separate varieties, and you can be assured that every flower will be the best of its color.

We have two of the special mixtures, one of Early Flowering varieties and one of the Spencer or Summer Flowering varieties. A packet or ounce of each will give you a complete succession of the best Sweet Peas.

7050—**Harris' Early Flowering Variety Mixture.** Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

7550—**Harris' Spencer Variety Mixture.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Be sure to try our New Duplex Sweet Peas described on page 69.



Orange King Calendula

"My Annual Phlox seeds that I purchased from you last spring were beautiful; the prettiest flowers I had."

BLANCHE M. FISHER, Hedrick, Iowa.

Asters

Asters are one of the most satisfactory flowers to grow providing they are given good soil and a suitable location. From mid-summer until after freezing weather they will make a gorgeous showing in the garden and at the same time give you some wonderful bouquets.

The main points to observe in growing good Asters are good varieties, good seed, good deep rich soil, and so located that the soil around them can be kept continually cultivated. They also seem to prefer a little partial shade.

Harris' Asters Are Best

In the selection of varieties, Harris' Asters are supreme. We are continually trying out the different kinds and offering you only the choicest few kinds.

Harris' Treated Aster Seed

Our seed is all of a high vitality, the exact percentage being stamped on every package. Besides this, our Aster seed is all treated with Semesan to assure you of no diseases being carried into your garden by way of Harris' Seed. If your Asters are not healthy, remember, the disease could not have been on the seed if it came from Harris'.

Harris' Six Best Asters For The Home Garden

We do not think it is possible for you to select any better Asters for your garden than the following six we offer. They include all the best colors and the best variety in each color. They also cover a long season of bloom and varieties good for cutting.

Harris' Peerless Pink

1066—An especially good flesh pink of our own growing. Long stems and full double flowers on vigorous plants. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.25.

Royal Bright Rose

1303—We do not know of another deep, bright rose Aster as good as this one. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

Crego Purple

1405—Large fluffy flowers of a deep purple shade and blooming early. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c.

Lavender Crego

1404—This is an attractive shade of light blue and a beautiful flower of the fluffy type. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c.

Heart of France

1078—This variety is still the best red Aster. They are a bright garnet-red with a beautiful satiny lustre. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

Late Branching White

1601—The most satisfactory white. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.25.

Harris' Six-Best Aster Mixture

1500—A truly extraordinary mixture of equal proportions of the six varieties described above. Just the thing for one who wants just a few Asters, but would like the best. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Harris' Six-Best Aster Collection

C-150—A special bargain collection of one regular packet each of the six Asters described above. 65c.

ASTER PLANTS. Good vigorous plants of our Six-Best Aster Mixture on page 71.

Our leaflet, "Success With Asters" is written to help you have better results with your Asters. One will be sent free on request with your order.

"The leaflet 'F' on 'Success With Asters' is the most complete satisfying little pamphlet I have ever seen."

MRS. A. D. GRESIMER, Ardmore Park, Pa.



Harris' Peerless Pink

Harris' Aster Specialties and Novelties for 1931

New Giant Mammoth Peony Flowered Asters

A new type that comes to us very highly recommended and described as being of immense size, very double, with long clean stems and lasting longer after cutting than any other Asters.

1701—Swansdown. Pure white. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 55c.
1702—Maiden's Blush. Flesh pink. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 55c.
1704—Azure Fairy. Light blue. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 55c.

Aurora

1018—A very beautiful blue Aster with large quilled bright yellow center. A very distinct novelty. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c.

Moreton Pink

1025—A Harris introduction that is a beautiful shade of deep bright clear pink not found in any other variety. The large and shaggy flowers bloom early on upright plants. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

New Peerless Yellow

1067—Up to the present this is the finest yellow Aster that has been produced. Good yellow Asters have been very difficult to obtain. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 40c.

Harris' New Moreton Brilliant

A 1931 Novelty

1019—A new type of Aster with a remarkably attractive combination of coloring. It is of the Aurora type, but a brilliant bright rose shading through pink and yellow to white in the center. This Aster is sure to be one of the leading varieties for cutting. Pkt. 50c each.

Giant Comet, Old Rose No Other Color Like It

1043—We have never seen any other Aster of the same beautiful old rose shade. It isn't a dull old rose, but a bright shade that does not fade. The plants are upright growing and bloom early. Don't miss this one. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Giant Comet, Azure Blue

1044—The same pleasing type as the Old Rose, but a delicate shade of clear light blue. A real gem. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

"Your seeds have germinated better than seeds of almost double the price."

ANDERSON BENNETT, Elmira, N. Y.

ASTERS—A Selected List of the Best Varieties

59

Royal Asters

The Earliest Good Garden Asters

The large double flowers are on good clean stiff stems and commence to bloom several days earlier than Crego.

1300—**Variety Mixture.** We make this mixture from equal amounts of the five colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

1301—White	1304—Lavender
1302—Shell Pink	1305—Purple
1303—Rose	

Any Color. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.25.

Late Branching Asters

The Backbone of the Aster Family

Also called "American Branching" and "Semple's Branching." The flowers are full double, large, and on long stiff stems making them ideal for cut-flowers. They bloom directly after the Cregos and ahead of the Early Beauties.

1600—**Variety Mixture.** A splendid mixture we make by using equal quantities of the eight colors. Only first-class seed is used. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.25.

1601—White	1605—Purple
1602—Flesh Pink	1606—Crimson
1603—Rose	1607—Peach Blossom
1604—Azure Blue	1608—Dark Violet

Any Color. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.25.

New California Sunshine Asters

New Asters of Rare Beauty

The attractive colors of the long feathery petals make a most striking contrast with the creamy white quilled centers. Each plant has a great many long stemmed flowers.

1010—**Variety Mixture.** Our own mixture of the five different colors in equal proportion. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.40.

1011—White	1014—Lavender
1012—Pink	1015—Violet
1013—Carmine	

Any Color. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 55c.

Early Beauty Asters

A very late flowering type with beautiful flowers after all other varieties are gone. The plants are especially vigorous and the stems long. The flowers are of the globe type.

1900—**Variety Mixture.** Contains equal quantities of the five colors. Only seed of high germination is used. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

1901—Pure White	1904—Azure Fairy
1902—Flesh Pink	1905—Purple
1903—Bright Rose	

Any Color. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

California Giant Asters

A New Race of Mammoth Flowering Asters

The plants grow to an enormous size and the flowers are immense with long broad twisted petals. As they flower very late, they should be started very early to get the long stiff stems.

1810—**Variety Mixture.** A special mixture we make by mixing together the five colors. Only good seed of high germination is used. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.75.

1813—Peach Blossom	1814—Light Blue
1812—Deep Rose	1815—Dark Purple
1811—White	

Any Color. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Crego Asters

These are the best of all of the feathery or fluffy types of Asters. We have chosen the most satisfactory colors. The large double flowers are on long stems good for cutting.

1400—**Variety Mixture.** A mixture we make up using equal amounts of each of the seven colors. The seed is the same as in the colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

1401—White	1405—Purple
1404—Lavender	1406—Lavender-pink
1402—Shell Pink	1407—Crimson
1403—Rose	

Any Color. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c; oz. \$2.25.



New California Sunshine Asters

A New Harris' Cut Flower Mixture For the Market or Home Garden

1450—**Cut Flower Market Mixture.** A new mixture that should be of great interest to those who grow Asters especially for cutting the flowers. It is made by mixing together equal amounts of the best cut flower varieties in a range of the most desirable colors and covering a long season of bloom. The same varieties are used as named in our Cut Flower Market Collection below. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

Harris' Cut Flower Market Collection

C145—A collection unsurpassed for growing cut flowers for either marketing or home use. One regular packet each of the following for only 90c.

Harris' Peerless Pink	Royal Rose
Late Branching White	Royal White
Crego Lavender	Early Beauty Purple
Early Beauty Flesh Pink	Late Branching Azure Blue
Late Branching Peach Blossom	Crego Purple

Choice Varieties of Tall Asters Mixed

1000—This is a very carefully made mixture compounded of the different colors of the Royal, Late Branching and Crego varieties. This insures a good range of color in all seasons of bloom and all of the highest class. If you have only a small plot and want to have some fine Asters of all kinds and of different seasons of bloom, this is the cheapest and easiest way. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75.

Asters Need Plant Food

To get the best flowers on Asters it is very essential they have sufficient plant food of the proper kind. If you do not have plenty of well rotted stable manure, be sure to use a proper well balanced fertilizer such as Vigoro or Bloomaid. For the proper amounts to use, follow the directions printed on every package.

For fertilizers, insecticides, etc., see pages 102, 103 and 104.

"In regard to the Aster seed I bought of you, will say that I have had the most wonderful Asters in years, and our cut flower sales have been quite heavy."

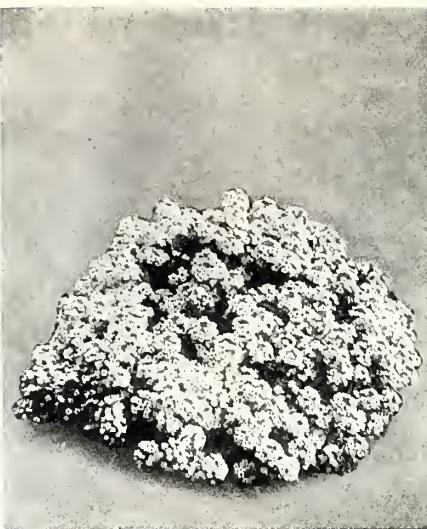
JOHN CAPELLE, Wynantskill, N. Y.

"From a packet of your Choice Varieties of Tall Asters mixed I set out a bed of 125 and had the most wonderful Asters I ever raised; not an inferior plant in the whole garden."

MRS. O. M. SMITH, Fitchburg, Mass.



Ageratum, Swanley Blue



Alyssum, Little Gem



Giant Hyacinth Flowered Candytuft

Alyssum

A very quick growing plant for borders or edgings. Covered all summer with masses of little pure white sweet scented flowers.

2020—Sweet Alyssum. Very fragrant. Grows 1 foot high and 1½ to 2 feet wide. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

2021—Little Gem. A dwarf variety. Only 6 to 8 inches high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

2022—Carpet of Snow. See page 56.

Hardy Alyssum. See Alyssum Saxatile, page 76.

Ageratum (Floss Flower)

A pretty little plant covered with dainty blue flowers all summer.

2011—Little Blue Star. Only 4 or 5 inches high and covered with bright blue flowers. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 45c; ¼ oz. \$1.25.

2015—Swanley Blue. Grows 1 foot high with sprays of pretty light blue flowers. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Acroclinium

An Everlasting Flower for Winter Bouquets

2000—Mixed Colors. Pretty white and pink double flowers. One foot high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c.

Arctotis (Blue-Eyed African Daisy)

2085—Grandis. The blue centers of the large white flowers make them both unique and attractive. Blooms in August and is good for cutting. Two feet high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Balsam (Lady Slipper)

2110—Brilliant Mixture. A charming old-fashioned garden favorite. Double flowers in all colors. Blooms from July until frost. Two feet high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Begonia (Fibrous Rooted)

2130—Mixed Colors. Make excellent pot plants for the living room, or to use in window boxes, or the garden. Must be carefully sown indoors. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 35c.

Calliopsis

There are no other annuals that will give you such a wealth of flowers for so little effort. They like sunshine and hot weather and bloom profusely from July until frost in shades of yellow to brown.

2210—Tall Varieties Mixed. About 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

2212—Dwarf Varieties Mixed. 15 to 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

California Poppy (*Eschscholtzia*)

2780—New Hybrids, Mixed Colors. A very showy, low growing plant covered with brilliant saucer-shaped flowers all summer. The colors range from light yellow to orange-scarlet. 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 85c.

Bush Eschscholtzia or Santa Barbara Poppy

2775—Hunnemannia fumariaefolia. The plants are about 18 inches high and are surmounted with cup-shaped flowers of bright satiny yellow. They start blooming in July and continue until long after the first frosts. Excellent for bouquets. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c.

Candytuft

A very easily grown annual that is splendid for massing in beds and along the drive or path. Successive sowings should be made during the summer. 1 foot high.

2270—Rainbow Mixture. A special mixture made up of the brightest colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

2275—Giant Hyacinth Flowered, White. The finest white variety. Long heavy spikes of large flowers resembling a hyacinth. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

2272—Rose Cardinal. Brilliant rosy red. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

2274—Flesh Pink. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

2276—Lavender. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Hardy Candytuft. See page 77.

Castor Oil Bean (*Ricinus*)

2501—Red Spire. The stalks and stems are a dark red and the large clusters of seed pods are bright crimson. The most showy variety but not as tall as our Tropical Mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

2500—Harris' Tropical Mixture. Immense large leaved plants 8 to 10 feet high in a mixture of red and green. Planted in the background they give a semi-tropical effect. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

We Suggest

If you want something for a little low growing edging around a flower bed or along a path we recommend Little Gem Alyssum or Little Blue Star Ageratum. The Alyssum is white and Ageratum blue and both bloom all summer. A row of the white Alyssum in front of a row or bed of pink or purple Petunias is very effective.

Only a few flower lovers appreciate the beauty of Clarkia, and it is so easy to grow. It blossoms early and makes the most brilliant display in the garden and it is so graceful in bouquets. If you have never grown it, be sure to try some this year.

Cynoglossum is another less common flower that is well worth sowing for bouquets. The little flowers are such an intense bright blue and are beautiful to mix with other flowers. Other good blue flowers for cutting are Bachelor Buttons and Swanley Blue Ageratum.

If you have a hot, dry place where you want bloom in July and August, and nothing else seems to do well, sow Calliopsis. They will be a mass of yellow and brown all summer.

Castor Oil Beans make a very good substitute the first year in the background in the place of shrubbery.

On These Two Pages

Blue Flowers—Ageratum, Double Blue Centaurea and Cynoglossum.
White Flowers—Alyssum, Arctotis and Giant Hyacinth Flowered Candytuft.
Yellow and Orange Flowers—Calliopsis, California Poppies and Calendula.

Calendula

Calendula may well be called the "Standard" yellow and orange annual flower. It is probably the easiest flower to raise from seed, as the seed is large, sprouts quickly and the plant thrives most any place, giving a wealth of large double bright colored flowers. Grows only 15 to 18 inches high.

2200—Variety Mixture. A mixture of the different shades of orange and yellow. This is an especially made mixture to assure you of as great a variety as possible. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

2201—Orange King. The most popular color. A beautiful shade of double orange flowers. No flower takes its place for table decorations. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

2207—Ball's Gold. The finest and largest double bright yellow. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

2204—Campfire. A new orange variety that tends to have a scarlet sheen, which is quite prominent when grown in the greenhouse. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$2.00.

2205—Ball's Orange. The popular orange used by florists. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$2.00.

2209—Radio. A new type of orange Calendula just recently developed. The petals are twisted and quilled giving the flowers a very different appearance, and by many, considered more beautiful. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Carnations

An Outdoor Variety for the Garden

2290—New Giant Chabauds Double, Mixed Colors. A recent development in the annual or summer-flowering Carnations that is more satisfactory than the older variety. The flowers are larger, more double and have a delicious fragrance. The seed should be started very early. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Harris' New Hardy Carnation
(Seed, page 77; plants, page 84)

Clarkia

The long graceful stems are completely covered with beautiful double flowers in brilliant colors. Blooms in July. 18 inches high.

2420—Sunrise Mixture. A mixture of pretty shades from white to scarlet. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 90c.

2423—Double Queen Mary. The lovely bright rose-colored flowers are like small roses arranged along the stems. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

2424—Dorothy. A new brilliant double pink, the same color as Dorothy Perkins rose. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

2425—Crimson Queen (New). The first really red Clarkia. It is a rich crimson red and very double. We offer it in the introducer's original packets. Pkt. 50c each.

Coleus

2511—Harris' Extra Fancy Leaved Mixture. This is an exceptionally fine strain that is grown especially for us, and is the best Coleus you can possibly get. Start seed indoors. Pkt. 50c; Large Pkt. \$1.00.

2510—Choice Mixture. A splendid mixture of many different types and colors and mighty fine for the price. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 40c.

Cactus

2280—Mixed Varieties. It is interesting to grow some of these odd house plants from seed. Pkt. 25c

Centaurea

Bachelor's Buttons (*Centaurea Cyanus*)

Double Cornflower or Bachelor's Buttons make most excellent and satisfactory flowers for both the bouquet and garden, as they blossom profusely until snow flies. They are easy to raise and they remain throughout the season as neat, well-shaped plants, about 3 feet high.

2320—Harris' Special Color Mixture. Here is something extra fine. It is a special mixture we make up of equal proportions of double rose, white, carmine, maroon and blue. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c. (See page 57.)

2325—Double Blue. The clear, bright cornflower blue so much admired by everyone. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

Hardy Bachelor Button or Centaurea Montana
(See page 77)

Basket Flower (*C. Americana*)

2334—Lavender. The immense feathery flowers of delicate lavender are 4 to 5 inches across and are excellent out-flowers. 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Giant Sweet Sultan (*C. Imperialis*)

2340—Mixed Colors. Large exquisitely fringed flowers with a delicate fragrance. 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Dusty Miller (*C. Gymnocarpa*)

2350—Graceful, drooping, white-leaved foliage used for edging beds of Geraniums, Salvia, etc., or for hanging baskets, window boxes, etc. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 1.00.

Cynoglossum (*Chinese Forget-Me-Not*)

2583—Amabile, Blue. One of the most easily grown blue flowers for midsummer. Makes a neat plant 2 feet high and furnishes sprays of small blue flowers for cutting all through the summer. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Cockscomb (*Celosia*) Plumed Cockscomb (*C. Plumosa*)

2370—Thompson's Magnifica, Mixed Colors. A very handsome variety growing 2 feet tall with long graceful feathered plumes ranging from intense red to bright yellow. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Crested Cockscomb (*C. Cristata*)

2380—Mixed Colors. Large showy heads of odd shaped flowers that look like immense rooster combs. All colors and with both light and dark colored foliage. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; oz. 50c.

Chrysanthemums

2400—Annual Mixed Colors. A mixture of the most satisfactory annual varieties. Bloom in August and September. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Cyclamen

2490—Mixed Colors. Many like trying to grow some of these beautiful house plants from seed. Pkt. 15c; 100 seeds \$1.50.

Two Climbing Vines

2315—Cardinal Climber. A pretty vine dotted with cardinal-red flowers. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c.

2572—Cathedral Bells (*Cobea Scandens*). A very vigorous growing climber with violet-blue bell-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Other Annual Climbing Vines

Morning Glory, Mixed Colors—page 63

Morning Glory, Heavenly Blue—page 63

Japanese Hop Vine—page 63

Dolichos—page 62

Gourds—page 63

Wild Cucumber—page 70

Scarlet Runner Beans (See Vegetable Seeds)

Porch Vine Collection

C300—Special Collection of one packet each of our four best vines for planting around a porch or pergola. They are all easy to grow and will make a handsome showing in a short time. They make a better growth when the seeds are started early in the house and later transplanted. The collection contains one packet each of Cobea Scandens, Heavenly Blue Ipomea, Morning Glory and Dolichos for 30c.



Clarkia, Dorothy



Centaurea or Bachelor Buttons



Cosmos, Early Flowering Giant and Crested

Cosmos

Early Flowering Giant Cosmos

This magnificent variety of Cosmos will commence blooming in July from seed sown in May. The flowers are large with wide overlapping petals and are on long graceful stems making them excellent for cutting. 4 to 5 feet high.

2450—Variety Mixture. Our own special mixture of equal amounts of each color. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

2451—White

2453—Red

2452—Pink

Any Color. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

New Early Double Crested Cosmos

A new and distinct type of large-flowering Cosmos, the center being full double and giving them the effect of being crested. Our seed is all saved from the double crested flowers and is the best obtainable.

2460—Mixed Colors. A mixture of red, pink and white. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Mammoth Flowering Cosmos

2470—Mixed Colors. A very late flowering variety with exceedingly large flowers in a charming range of colors. Should be started indoors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Dimorphotheca (African Golden Daisy)

2730—New Hybrids. The bright orange to red flowers glitter in the sunlight making a brilliant display from midsummer until frost. Eight inches high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Dahlias

Raising Dahlias from seed is both interesting and satisfactory.

2600—Double Mixed. Seed saved from the largest and finest named varieties of double flowers. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c.

2604—Peony Flower Mixed. Large open flowers with wide petals and long stems. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c.

2605—New Coltness Hybrids. Low growing plants with small flowers in brilliant colors. Fine to cut. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c.

2606—New Unwin Dwarf Hybrids (Novelty). A dwarf growing Dahlia similar to Coltness Hybrids except the flowers are semi-double. See Novelty pages 80 and 81. Originator's packet 50c.

Dahlia Bulbs on page 98.

Dianthus (Pinks)

2670—Double Japan Pink, Mixed Colors. They bloom profusely all summer and fall with large, double flowers in brilliant colors. Growing only 8 to 10 inches high, they make a neat little plant for bordering a walk or edging a garden. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Hardy Pinks. See Dianthus page 77.

Didiscus (Blue Lace Flower)

2746—Coeruleus. Lovely lacy flowers in a beautiful shade of clear blue, on long stems. Two feet high and blooms from July until frost. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean)

2740—Mixed Colors. An extra rapidly growing climber that makes a dense and attractive screen of foliage in a short time. The flowers are Wisteria-like. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

"Everlasting" Flowers

It is always a good plan to have a few of the "Everlasting" flowers in the garden to keep for winter bouquets. They have the additional advantage of being attractive in the garden just like the other flowers.

We have carefully selected the most satisfactory kinds, as follows:

Acroclinium—See page 60

Rhodanthe—See page 67

Helichrysum—See page 63

Statice—See page 67

Honesty—See page 63

Xeranthemum—See page 70

A Special Mixture of Everlastings

2760—We have made up this special mixture to accommodate those who want just a few plants but a collection of the different kinds. It is made up of equal quantities of seed of the six varieties named above. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.20.

English Daisy (*Bellis Perennis*)

A hardy plant with double flowers growing about 6 inches high. May be sown in the spring for fall bloom, or sown in August for flowering next spring.

2140—Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00

2141—Snowball. White. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

2142—Longfellow. Rose. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

2143—Ruby Red (Novelty). The only real red Bellis. See Novelty pages 80 and 81. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Forget-Me-Not (*Myosotis*)

For Sowing in That Shady Spot

Especially effective when grown in masses, broadcast among the Tulips and Daffodils, and naturalized under trees and among the shrubbery. The seed should be sown in the summer, for next spring's flowers, the same as Pansies. They will self sow and continue to increase year after year.

3493—Alpestris, Royal Blue. Rich indigo blue and upright growing plants. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

3490—Alpestris, Mixed Colors. A mixture of blue, rose and white. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

3495—Palustris Semperflorens. The true everblooming hardy Forget-Me-Not. Clear blue flowers on creeping plants. A real hardy perennial. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

"I want to thank you for the Hollyhocks grown from your seed. The harmony of color was exquisite."

BESSIE SHACKELFORD, Courland, Ala.

On These Two Pages

If you are looking for good flowers for cutting, by all means sow Larkspur and Cosmos. Put the Cosmos in the background where it can have plenty of room.

Didiscus, Dwarf Dahlias Nos. 2605 and 2606 and Gaillardia are also excellent for bouquets, and do not forget Gypsophila or Baby's Breath. The sprays of tiny white flowers are just the thing for mixing with other flowers. Make three or four successive sowings.

For winter bouquets sow Helichrysum and Honesty or our special mixture of Everlastings.

For low edgings we have Lobelia, English Daisies and Forget-me-nots, and Dianthus. English Daisies and Forget-me-nots will do well in partial shade or on the north side of the house, while Lobelia and Dianthus like the full sunlight.

We have two new Lobelias this year that were very much admired in our test gardens this summer. If you have never used Lobelias there is a new delight in store for you.

Kochia or Summer Cypress makes a beautiful annual hedge. It is often used in place of a Privet hedge for the first season or two.



Dianthus



Gaillardia

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)

2901—Indian Chief. A new variety with bright red single flowers from July until frost. 15 inches high. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c.
2900—Mixed. All shades of red and yellow and different types of single and double flowers. Blooms all summer. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Hardy Gaillardia (See page 77)

Godetia

2950—Mixed Colors. Satiny saucer shaped flowers in various colors. 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c.

Gourds

2989—Harris' All Variety Mixture. A mixture of the best large and small sorts of ornamental fruits. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

2991—The sprays of little white flowers so wonderful to use in bouquets with other flowers in order to give them a certain delicacy and daintiness. As it grows very rapidly there should be a sowing made every two or three weeks in order to have a succession of bloom. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Hardy Gypsophila (See page 77)

Heliotrope

3133—Giant Blue Shades. On account of its delightful fragrance and long duration of bloom, everyone loves Heliotrope. The large heads are in various shades from delicate lavender to deep blue. Start seed indoors. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c.

Helichrysum or Strawflowers

The most popular flowers for winter bouquets. They are also very satisfactory flowers for the garden as they bloom in September after many other flowers are gone. Our seed is the large double-flowering type and in the most desirable colors. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. high.

3070—Mixed Colors. A mixture of all colors, many of them unusual and beautiful. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

3071—White

3074—Yellow

3072—Red

3075—Salmon

3073—Violet

3076—Rose

Any Color. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Honesty

3178—Lunaria Biennis. The most unique of all the "everlasting" flowers. The flat silvery white seed pods are most attractive when used in combination with other flowers. To get the best results the seed should be started early indoors. May also be sown in the summer for flowering the following season. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Japanese Hop Vine

3175—Humulus Japonica. A rapid growing annual vine that makes a thick mass of foliage. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Kochia (Summer Cypress)

3190—Dense bushes 2 feet high with feathery light green finely-cut leaves changing bright crimson in the fall. Makes a splendid hedge. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

"Have always found your seeds to be just as represented in every way. I can depend on them every time."

N. A. BROWN, Corfu, N. Y.

Annual Larkspur Is An Ideal Garden Flower

3240—Harris' Special Color Mixture is an exceptional value in annual Larkspur and just the thing for any one wanting several different colors. This special mixture is composed of equal parts of dark blue, sky blue, white, pink, rose and carmine. An equally balanced mixture at the low price of an ordinary indefinite mixture. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

3241—White. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 85c.

3244—Lustrous Carmine. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 85c.

3245—Sky Blue. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 85c.

3246—Dark Blue. (See page 54.) Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.00.

3249—La France. A beautiful rich pink of the same shade as Los Angeles. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.00.

3248—Los Angeles. (See page 54.) Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 40c.

3265—Harris' Special Two-Color Mixture. (See page 54.) Equal amounts of Dark Blue and Los Angeles. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

Larkspur Plants (On page 71)

Lobelia

3300—Crystal Palace Compacta. A very compact variety only about 5 inches high with a mass of pretty little dark blue flowers. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c.

3329—Sapphire. A trailing variety used for window boxes, hanging baskets, etc. Long, graceful sprays with pretty blue flowers. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 35c.

Two New Lobelia

3303—Blue Birds. A new bright ultramarine blue with distinct white eye. Very showy and distinct. Pkt. 50c each.

3304—Red Queen. Another new color in the dwarf Lobelias. The flowers are a pretty red color with large white eyes. Very compact and free flowering. See novelties, page 80. Pkt. 50c each.

New Hardy Lobelia Cardinalis (Page 78)

Leptosyne

3267—Stillmanii. A most attractive little annual for rock gardens, edgings, etc. It grows only 4 inches high and is completely covered with the brightest little pink, yellow, and orange flowers. Blooms in a few weeks from seed. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c.

Morning Glory

Very useful for covering porches, fences, pergolas, etc. Grows rapidly and is covered with flowers all summer.

3480—Mixed Colors. All colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 20c.

3474—Heavenly Blue. Gorgeous bright blue flowers. Pkt. 10c;

Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

"I have more plants from your seeds than any seeds I buy."

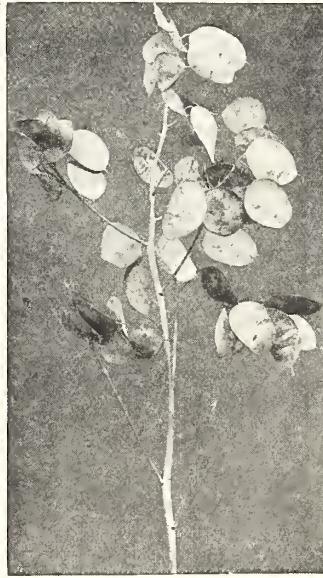
MRS. S. E. GORTON, Blackstone, Va.

"Your seeds last year, as ever, were perfectly satisfactory; the percentage of germination very high. It gives me great pleasure to send you my order every year and to recommend you to my friends."

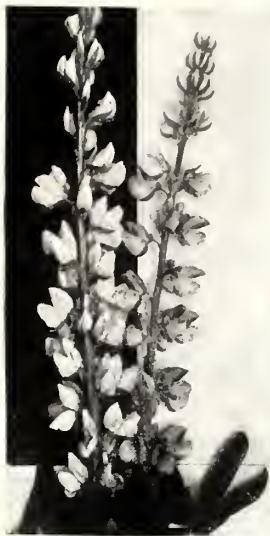
MRS. A. G. TERRY, Evanston, Ill.



Helichrysum



Honesty



Annual Lupins



Mallow, Loveliness

Lupinus (*Annual Lupins*)

3310—Mixed Colors. Long graceful spikes of pea-shaped flowers in a variety of colors. 3 ft. high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c.
Hardy Lupin seed on page 78.

Mallow (*Lavatera*)

3280—Loveliness. This new variety is the most beautiful pink we have ever seen. It grows only 2 feet tall, branches freely and is covered with large bright, clear pink blossoms from July until September. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Marigolds

The bright yellow and orange flowers against the dense green foliage is very effective in a garden throughout the late summer and fall. The spicy fragrance of the foliage is very pleasing to many.

Tall African Marigold

These are the largest, growing 3 feet tall with large double flowers.
3401—Lemon Queen. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50.
3402—Orange Prince. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50.
3404—Orange “Alldouble” (New). See page 80. Pkt. 50c.
3400—Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Dwarf French Marigold

3410—Double Mixed Colors. A low growing kind wonderful to use for bordering a garden or edging a walk or driveway. They grow but 1 foot high and are covered with pretty double flowers ranging in color from rich yellow to mahogany brown. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Pride of The Garden Marigolds

A different type of Marigold that is sure to give you plenty of flowers. They are a little lower growing than the Tall African variety but bloom earlier with the same large double flowers.

3406—Double Orange. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.
3407—Double Yellow. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Dwarf Scotch Marigold

3420—For a low growing hedge or border about 1 ft. high there are none of the annuals more satisfactory. See colored picture on page 55. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.20.

Marvel of Peru (*Four O’Clocks*)

3380—Mixed Colors. An old-fashioned flower that will grow anywhere and bloom continuously all summer. Useful to grow by the side of walls and fences or as borders. Two feet high. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

“Our French Marigolds and Pompon Zinnias from your seed took first prize at the Metuchen Flower Show last fall.”
J. M. SØRENSEN, Metuchen, N. J.

Mignonette

3429—Sweet Scented. There is no flower that will give the garden such a delightful fragrance. Withstands the hot dry summer weather. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 20c.

Nemesia

3650—Dwarf Large-Flowered Hybrids. Easily grown bright colored annuals for bedding. Our mixture includes the brilliant shades of orange, red, blue and yellow. 1 foot high. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c.

Nigella (*Love-in-a-Mist*)

3681—Miss Jekyll. Also called “Devil-in-a-Bush.” Light blue flowers with fringed edges and surrounded by feathery foliage. 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

Nicotiana (*Sweet Scented Tobacco*)

3672—Crimson King (New). Few people in this country have yet seemed to appreciate the beauty of Nicotiana. They grow 3 feet high and their large tubular sweet scented flowers are a rich glowing crimson-red. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c.

3671—White. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Nasturtiums

Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums

Harris’ Finest Tall Mixture

3500—There is nothing better for trailing over walls, porch boxes, etc., than the Climbing Nasturtiums. Our mixture is of the best, with large flowers and good colors. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Dwarf or Bedding Nasturtiums

Harris’ Finest Dwarf Mixture

3600—For planting in a bed in the garden, or for using as an edging or border, use the Dwarf Nasturtiums. They grow 1 foot high and are beautiful planted along the edge of the garden or lawn. Remember, there will be a lot of beautiful flowers to cut for bouquets. Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

602—Dark Foliage Variety Mixture. A mixture of all dark leaved sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Growing Flowers From Seed

We have a very helpful Leaflet on the growing of Annual flowers from seed. It is free for the asking. Read page 72.



Dwarf French Marigold



Harris' "Best" Pansy Mixture

For Everyone's Garden

There are some varieties of flowers that are considered necessary in every good garden. Every well planned garden includes Marigolds, Nasturtiums and Pansies.

If the Tall African Marigolds are planted back with the taller growing plants and in the full sunlight, they will give you some splendid yellow and orange flowers for cutting in the late summer and fall. The Dwarf French and Scotch varieties are used for borders and edgings, while Pride-of-the-Garden Marigolds are midway between the African and French, both in season of bloom and height.

For artistic table decorations there are no other flowers that can compare with Nasturtiums. If you have a wall or embankment for them to trail over, use the Tall variety, otherwise sow the Dwarf. Do not sow Nasturtiums until the soil is warm. The seed will decay in cold, damp earth.

It is not necessary to set out plants of Pansies in order to have blooms this summer. Seed sown in May outdoors will commence flowering before the first of August and be in full bloom in September. They will live over the first winter and be wonderful large plants the next spring. Pansies prefer a cool, semi-shaded position, and good rich soil with plenty of moisture, but never wet.

On These Two Pages

For Cutting. Lupins, Mallow, Marigolds, Nigella, Nasturtiums, Pansies and Mignonette.

Tall Growing For Background Planting. African Marigolds and Nicotiana.

Low Growing For Borders. Dwarf French and Scotch Marigolds, Dwarf Nasturtiums, Nemesia, Nigella, Mignonette and Pansies.

Marvel of Peru makes a splendid plant to use as a medium height border or hedge.

Warning. Don't try to sow flower seeds too early. Wait until warm weather. Above all, don't bury it. Just barely cover it with a very little fine soil.

Pansy

Harris' Pansies Are Unsurpassed

Each year we have extensive trial plantings of different Pansies in the test gardens here at Moreton Farm in order to find the best possible Pansies for your garden. You will not be sorry if you sow Harris' Pansies.

New Swiss Giant Pansy Mixture

3705—This is absolutely the finest mixture of the most marvelous Pansies imaginable. Pkt. 50c; Large Pkt. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$3.50. (See page 56.)

Plants on page 71.

Harris' "Best" Pansy Mixture

3704—As the name implies, this is our "best" mixture of Pansies. Although most of the Swiss Giant Pansies are larger, "Harris' Best" Pansies are uniformly large, full round, and in a very wide range of the best colors. The flowers are borne on neat compact plants, and many of them beautifully ruffled and waved. Pkt. 30c; Large Pkt. 65c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.50; oz. \$9.00.

Harris' Special Pansy Mixture

3700—This is our own mixture especially designed for showy beds. We very carefully make up this mixture from different colors of the finest pansies, many of them being the expensive large ruffled kinds. The mixture is sure to produce a bright and showy display and we do not think as good a mixture can be bought elsewhere for so low a price. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$5.00.

Masterpiece or Giant Ruffled Pansies

3702—These Pansies are large and the petals are frilled and ruffled to a greater extent than other kinds, often so large and fluted that the flowers appear to be double. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.65; oz. \$5.50.

Harris' Trimardeau Mixture

3701—A high grade mixture of choicest colors of the large flowering Pansies and seed of good vitality. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

Pansies in Separate Colors

3738—New Blue Swiss. The introducers have acclaimed this as one of the most beautiful of all the colors. It is a solid blue with darker blue blotches. Enormous in size and on long straight stems that make it excellent for cutting. Pkt. 75c; Large Pkt. \$1.25.

3739—New Red Swiss. A new 1931 color in the remarkable Swiss Giant class. See pages 56 and 80. Pkt. \$1.00.

3729—Orange of St. Knud. Just imagine, a brilliant orange Pansy. For an idea of the color see the colored picture on page 74. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

3733—Giant Vulcan. The large ruffled flowers are a bright cardinal red, with a deep velvety texture. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 30c.

3737—Giant Purple. A new giant dark purple Pansy resembling a piece of fine textured velvet. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c.

3732—Golden Yellow. Beautiful pure yellow of large size. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

3731—Snowflake. The largest and best snow white. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

3734—Bright Blue Shades. A special mixture of our own. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

3735—Red Shades. A most attractive mixture especially made by us. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Viola

Tufted Pansies (*Viola Cornuta*)

These tufted Pansies are coming more into use as garden lovers discover their adaptability to so many places in the garden. As plants for the rockery nothing can take their place. The flowers are not as large as the regular type of pansies but they bloom more profusely and withstand hot, dry weather and can be treated as hardy perennials.

3761—White. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

3763—Yellow. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

3764—Blue. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

3771—Bosniaca. A deep rich mauve. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c.

3760—Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

3765—Blue Gem (Jersey Gem). This is the seed of Viola, Jersey Gem, which is finding its way into gardens everywhere. A rich bluish purple blooming all summer. Pkt. 50c. See page 75.

3766—Apricot Queen. For color see page 74. Pkt. \$1.00.

Plants of Apricot Queen and Jersey Gem on Page 91.

"We secured your seeds last year and found them to be true to name and very thrifty, and our garden was indeed a joy."

MRS. F. H. ESSIG, Tacoma, Wash.



Shirley Poppies, Eldorado Strain

Poppies

There are no flowers with such delicate colorings and at the same time so easy to grow. They may be sown in rows, in clusters, or broadcast among other flowers, or in out-of-the-way places.

If the stems of Poppies are put into water the instant they are cut they will last well in the house.

3900—Shirley Poppies, Harris' Eldorado Strain. An especially fine strain. Many of the flowers are ruffled and semi-double and they are in all shades of pink, salmon, rose and scarlet. 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 85c.

3904—Mammoth-Flowering Double, Mixed Colors. Immense globe-shaped double peony-like flowers on long stems in all the brilliant colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

3922—Peony-Flowered Shrimp Pink. A large double, clear soft pink, resembling a beautiful pink peony. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Oriental and Iceland Poppies on page 78.

Petunias Double Flowering Petunias

3800—Harris' Perfection Mixture. This is the finest stock of large double flowering ruffled and fringed Petunias that it is possible to obtain.

Note. When transplanting Double Petunia seedlings, be sure to use only the smallest and sturdiest plants. The first and more rapidly growing seedlings will not have double flowers. Pkt. 50c; 200 seeds \$1.25; 500 seeds \$2.50; 1000 seeds \$3.75.

Harris' Giant Ruffled Petunias Excel

3801—Giants of California. Wonderful big flowers with beautifully ruffled and fluted edges and large open throats. There are many different colors all magnificently veined. Pkt. 25c; 200 seeds 40c; 500 seeds 80c; 1,000 seeds \$1.35.

3802—Harris' Paramount Ruffled Petunias (New). A new strain of our own growing. The seed has been saved from the most gorgeous flowers in a wide range of the brightest colors. See page 56. Pkt. 50c; 200 seeds \$1.00.

3806—Dwarf Giants of California (New). A new development in Petunias. The flowers are the immense ruffled type, but the plants are more compact. Pkt. 30c; 200 seeds 50c; 500 seeds \$100; 1,000 seeds \$1.60.

3813—Theodosia. A beautiful clear luminous pink with a golden throat. Pkt. 30c; 200 seeds 60c; 500 seeds \$1.20; 1,000 seeds \$2.00.

PETUNIA PLANTS

We specialize in the growing of the best possible Petunias and Snapdragon plants. See our list on page 71.

"Last summer our Petunias from your Ruffled Giants were most beautiful." IVA B. SWENK, Lincoln, Nebr.

Plain or Bedding Petunias

These Kinds Can Be Sown Outdoors in The Garden. Compact Varieties.

3821—Snowball. Pure white on compact bushy plants only 10 inches high. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.

3823—Rosy Morn. The same pleasing shade of carmine-pink as Rose of Heaven (see page 54), except that the flowers have white centers. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

3824—Rose of Heaven. (See page 54). A wonderful little clear pink Petunia for the garden or porch box. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

3827—Heavenly Blue. (See page 54). A perfect light blue companion for Rose of Heaven. Pkt. 35c; Large Pkt. 65c.

3825—Dark Purple. A rich deep purple that is most effective when planted in combination with Snowball. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

3830—Harris' Special Dwarf Mixture. A very superior mixture of Bedding Petunias for sowing in the garden. We make this mixture ourselves by putting together the correct proportion of the best separate colors of the compact low-growing Petunias. All fresh seed and only the best colors. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

New Balcony Petunias

The flowers are larger than the Dwarf Bedding Petunias and the plants are taller and have a tendency to trail, which makes them especially desirable for window boxes, etc., as well as for the garden.

3840—Variety Mixture. A Harris' Special mixture of equal amounts of the four leading colors. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

3841—White

3843—Rose

3846—Crimson

3845—Blue

Price. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Two Indispensables

We would not think of planning a garden without using Petunias and Phlox. They bloom so profusely *all* summer, are so easy to grow, and can be used in so many different situations.

One of the many ways in which they can be used is to broadcast the seed in between the Peonies, Oriental Poppies, and other early flowering perennials. Both Petunia and Phlox are wonderful to sow as borders around the garden or along the drive, etc.

In our test garden, annual Phlox was one of the first flowers in bloom and made a gorgeous display of brilliant color until the middle of October.

We have seen gardens where Shirley Poppies were sown among the Darwin Tulips. They start to come into bloom as the Darwins go out, and they will self-sow each year.



Harris' Perfection Double Petunias



Dwarf Bedding Phlox

Phlox Drummondii (*Texan Pride*)

For masses of the most brilliant colors there are no flowers that will take the place of Annual Phlox. They commence to bloom in early summer from seed sown outdoors and continue until almost snowfall. In our trial grounds they are among the first and last flowers in bloom.

As they are low growing plants they can be used advantageously in so many situations where bright colors are wanted, such as along the walks, bordering the gardens, in beds by themselves, or in rock gardens.

3860—Grandiflora Mixed Colors. This is the taller variety, 15 to 18 inches high with stems long enough so the flowers can be used in bouquets. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25.

3850—Dwarf Bedding Mixed Colors. Lower growing than the regular Grandiflora but otherwise the same. Makes a gorgeous low edging or border. See page 56. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

3851—Dwarf White. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

3853—Dwarf Scarlet. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

3854—Dwarf Pink. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

3867—Star Phlox, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Hardy Phlox. Seed on page 79. Plants on page 87.

Pentstemon

3780—Sensation Hybrids. Unusual yet very showy bedding plants with spikes of large speckled blossoms. Must be started extra early indoors and planted the same as Snapdragons. Our mixture includes the bright colors. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c.

Portulaca (*Moss Rose*)

3880—Single, Mixed Colors. Often called "Sun Plant" because it loves a warm sunny place in the garden. Grows only a few inches high and is covered with innumerable brilliantly colored flowers all summer. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

3870—Double Rose-Flowered, Mixed Colors. A double flowered form that is very pretty. The flowers resemble small roses. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Rhodanthe

4200—Mixed Colors. Sprays of charming little bell-shaped everlasting flowers. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Statice

Perhaps the prettiest of the various Everlastings. They are just as decorative in the garden in the summer as in the house in winter with their long sprays of bright colored paper-like flowers. The seeds are in the dried flower heads which should be planted without separating, laying them flat instead of upright.

6171—Sinuata White. Most beautiful in combination with the other colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

6172—Sinuata Superb Rose. A very colorful type; making a mass of rosy color. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

6173—Sinuata True Blue. A lovely shade blending beautifully with the rose, and giving character to the winter bouquet. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

6174—Bonduelli, Yellow. A good clear yellow so hard to get in the Everlastings. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

6170—Sinuata Regal Mixture. A mixture of different shades. (See page 53). Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

Annuals for a Rock Garden

Fill in the bare spaces of your rockery with annuals sown this spring. See page 92.

Snapdragons (*Antirrhinum*)

Everybody likes Snapdragons and there are places in every garden where they can be used to advantage.

We can not recall any other flower with the wonderful range of different colors and they bloom so continuously that you can cut bouquets all summer.

New Giant-Flowered Snapdragons

This is a comparatively new race of Snapdragons with immense flowers on long stems. They are the tallest and largest of all, and truly extraordinary.

5000—Harris' Giant Excelsior Mixture. A magnificent mixture, including almost every conceivable color. (See page 56.) Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

The Best Varieties

5011—Fireflame. Brilliant orange scarlet.

5004—Purple King. A rich velvety maroon or French Purple.

5005—Tuft of Lilacs. From delicate orchid to bright violet.

5012—Ruby. The best bright clear pink.

5007—Snowflake. Large pure white.

5009—Canary Bird. Long spikes of the brightest yellow.

5010—Wallflower. Shades of beautiful reddish-brown.

Price. Any of the above: Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

5014—Black Prince (New). A new deep velvety purple so dark it appears to be jet black. See novelties on page 80. Originator's packet 50c each.

PLANTS—We have a splendid assortment of good vigorous well rooted Snapdragon plants. See page 71.

New Half-Tall Snapdragons

Giant Flowers on Half-Tall Plants

The Half-Dwarf or medium height Snapdragons are preferred by many. As they do not grow as tall as the new Giant type they are sometimes better to use in certain positions in the garden. The plant grows more compactly and also blooms more profusely. The individual flowers of these new varieties are immense and set closely together on the stems.

5100—Harris' Finest Mixture. A mixture of all the colors of the rainbow. Makes a beautiful bed or border. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50.

Some of the Finest Varieties

5101—Purity. Large pure white flowers. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

5103—Flame. A new shade of bright scarlet. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

5105—Nelrose. This is still the best clear pink. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

5106—Golden Monarch. A new unusually good yellow. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

5107—Majestic Orange King. The Majestic Snapdragons are a new type of Half-Tall with unusual symmetry of spikes and immense flowers. Orange King is a beautiful blending of rich orange shades. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 40c.

5108—Majestic Sunset. A bright terra cotta shading into a rosy salmon. Very pretty. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 40c.

5109—Cherry Ripe (New). A new color unlike any color ever seen in any other flower. See novelties on page 80. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 40c.

Improved Large-Flowering Tall Snapdragons

5030—Splendid Mixture. The flowers are not quite as large as those of the New Giant-Flowered, but they are in all of the beautiful colors. The plants are tall growing and exceedingly free blooming. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Garden Books

No gardener should be without a few good garden books. They not only furnish inspiration but give many practical helps that save time and energy. There is a well selected list on page 107.

"Last spring I ordered one packet of Snapdragon seeds and raised 200 plants, and such large blossoms. Everyone who saw them, thought them beautiful. I sold a great many bouquets and also enjoyed them in my own home. Also had wonderful luck with my Foxglove; set out 150 plants."

MISS MARJORIE ALLEN, Barre, Vt.

"My Snapdragons purchased from you have done wonderfully well. I didn't lose a single plant. The blossoms are very large, immense, in fact."

MRS. H. G. BUCKNER, Erlanger, Ky.

"My Snapdragons grown from your seed were the wonder of the town. The largest and loveliest blossoms I ever saw."

C. O. WHERRY, Churdan, Iowa



Stocks



Scabiosa

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)

For late-summer and fall bouquets there is no flower more attractive than our Improved Large-Flowering Scabiosa or "Pincushion Flower." The brilliant flowers are borne on long, graceful stems that are excellent for cutting, and if they are cut before the flowers are entirely opened, they will last for a week in water.

4650—Harris' Variety Mixture. A remarkably high grade mixture of all fresh seed. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c. (See page 54.)

4654—Azure Fairy. Delicate, clear lavender. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; oz. 75c.

4658—Black Prince. A rich blackish-purple. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; oz. 75c.

4659—Fire King. Brilliant fiery-red. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; oz. 75c.

4648—New Giant Shasta. A pure white of enormous size. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.60.

4649—New Giant Peach Blossom. A beautiful, large-sized flower of a bright peach-blossom pink. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.60.

4647—New Giant Loveliness. (Novelty). A new, beautiful pink. See page 80. Pkt. 50c.

PLANTS on page 71. **Hardy Scabiosa** (See page 79)

Stocks New Giant Imperial

These are the early flowering Stocks, used for fall blooming outside. There are a great many varieties and classes of Stocks, but after trying them all for outdoor planting in our climate we find this particular strain of New Giant Imperial the very best. They are the largest and most handsome.

	Pkt.	Large	
	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz	
6004—Canary. Clear yellow.....	\$.20	\$.40	\$1.25
6002—Flesh Pink.....	.20	.35	1.00
6001—Snowdrift. Pure white.....	.20	.40	1.25
6005—Lavender. A good light blue.....	.20	.40	1.25
6006—Bright Red. A new bright showy color	.30	.60	3.00
6003—Elk's Pride. (New.) Dark blue.....	.35	.75	....
6008—Golden Rose. (New.) Rosy buff.....	.35	.75	....
6000—Variety Mixture. A mixture of the above varieties. oz. \$3.50.....	.15	.30	1.00

Harris' Seeds Satisfy in Every Climate

"The Pompon Dahlias took first prize at our fair last year. Also the Petunias did well. We were satisfied with all the seed we got from you."

MRS. E. E. WESCHENFELDER, Spuln Island, Juneau, Alaska

"Your flower seed has surely been very good. The Chinese here think there is nothing like these flowers. The Asters and Zinnias are very fine."

F. M. LARSEN, Manehuria, China

"I certainly do enjoy planting your seeds. The results have been excellent!"

W. C. MILLS, Fall River, Kans.

"Both your flower and vegetable seeds I bought from your firm last year were entirely satisfactory. Asters, Snapdragons, Sweet Peas and Larkspur being especially fine."

JOHN RENWICK, Bar Harbor, Maine

Salvia (Scarlet Sage)

For brilliancy of color and profusion of bloom there is no flower that can compare with Scarlet Salvia.

The plants have a neat and clean appearance and are completely covered with spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers from mid-summer until frost.

4600—Bonfire. A new and improved special strain of Salvia that is far superior to any other stocks we have ever had. It grows evenly as to height and is the earliest to bloom, all plants coming into bloom at the same time, 2 feet. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 95c; oz. \$3.50.

4601—Splendens. Brilliant scarlet flowers on plants 3 feet high, and later flowering. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

4603—Farinacea. Small light-blue flowers distributed along tall graceful stems; fine for cutting. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c.
PLANTS on page 71.

Schizanthus (Butterfly Flower)

4640—Large-Flowered Hybrids. Compact, bushy plants, covered with exquisite little butterfly-like flowers in many different colors. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Salpiglossis**The New Large Flowering Emperor Mixture**

4500—No garden should be without a generous planting of Salpiglossis. The beautiful velvety flowers are in a marvelous array of almost every imaginable color and are massed on plants 2 to 3 feet high. They are just as good for bouquets as they are effective in the garden. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

4510—Special Mixture of Light Shades. This mixture is something out of the ordinary, being made up of the separate light color varieties, such as the creams, yellows, browns, pinks and light blues, all with the beautiful markings. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

4505—Harris' New Premier Salpiglossis. See the natural size photograph on the front cover and the description on page 54. Pkt. 30c; Large Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$5.00.

HOW TO CONDUCT A FLOWER SHOW

In order to help stimulate more interest in local flower shows, and also as an aid to garden clubs conducting flower shows, we have issued a bulletin which you may find helpful when planning for your next show.

Harris' Flower Show Bulletin gives many practical suggestions about organizing a flower show and how to arrange a schedule for classifying the display in a simple yet practical manner.

Harris' Flower Show Bulletin also tells how your Garden Club or society can obtain the donation of a prize for your next show.

The Bulletin will be sent free on request with any flower seed order.

**WIN A HARRIS PRIZE
At Your Local Flower Show**

We have very carefully gone over our entire list of annual flowers and selected those varieties that from our experience we believe will give you the best chance to win the greatest number of prizes. We have selected only the kinds usually called for on most flower show schedules and made them into one grand collection called

Harris' First Prize Collection \$1.50

12 regular packets of easily grown annuals especially selected for their prize winning merits. These are our finest flowers for your garden whether or not you wish to use them for flower shows. The collection contains our best

Asters	Vervenas
Zinnias	Snapdragons
Salpiglossis	Marigolds
Scabiosa	Larkspur
Petunias	Calendula
Annual Phlox	Bachelor Buttons

We select the best varieties; you grow them and win the prizes.

How To Win A Harris' Prize

We will give a valuable prize to any customer who purchases one of these collections and wins a first prize with any of the varieties.

It will only be necessary to accompany your application with the list of premium winners signed by your flower show committee. Every collection contains complete instructions for obtaining these popular prizes.

Just send \$1.50 for **Harris' First Prize Collection**.



Spencer Sweet Peas, Doreen

Sweet Peas

If You Want The Finest Sweet Peas Sow Harris' Seeds. There Are No Better Varieties.

Each year we grow a great number of trial rows of the different varieties of Sweet Peas in order to determine the best and most satisfactory varieties. We do this so that we may offer you only the best kinds, and you are not obliged to choose from a long confusing list. This helpful service should be worth much to you.

One ounce of seed will sow 20 to 25 feet of row, the seeds dropped $\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart. One packet contains 30 to 35 seeds.

New Duplex or Double Sweet Peas

This is a new type of Sweet Peas with an extra set of the large waved petals, making the flowers appear to be double. We consider the following to be the best of these new kinds.

7042—Early-Flowering Duplex, Gem. A soft rose-pink flushed on a cream ground. Of enormous size and beautifully frilled Pkt. (15 seeds) 20c.

7044—Early-Flowering Duplex Fandango. A new glorious bright rose intensified by the duplex character. It is a stronger grower than the ordinary duplex varieties and a magnificent Sweet Pea. Pkt. (15 seeds) 30c.

7545—Spencer Duplex, Winnie Morse. A later flowering beautiful creamy pink of a delightful tone. Mammoth flowers well ruffled. Pkt. (15 seeds) 15c.

7546—Spencer Duplex, Kitty Pierce. A new color as well as a new type. It is a soft light lilac, suffused with blush pink. The immense wavy flowers are well placed on long stems. Pkt. (15 seeds) 15c.

Special Duplex Sweet Pea Collection

C760—One packet each of the four kinds named above for only 65c.

Success with Sweet Peas

Probably the greatest factor contributing to the success of Sweet Peas is the summer mulch. The roots of these flowers must be kept cool. Planting the seed in a trench and gradually drawing soil up as the plants grow helps to do this. But if the soil is well worked up and a thick mulch of straw is put along each side of the row to the width of a foot or more the plants will not burn out during the hot dry weather.

New Early Flowering Sweet Peas

When planted out-of-doors at the same time as Spencers, they commence flowering nearly one month earlier and continue until after the Spencers are all in bloom. Plant some of both kinds.

Harris' Early Flowering Variety Mixture

7050—An exceptionally fine Sweet Pea Mixture, made up by mixing together the correct proportions of the varieties named below. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

The Best Varieties

7002—**Superior Pink.** A beautiful clear salmon pink.

7006—**Giant Rose.** A vigorous growing bright rosy pink.

7023—**Harmony.** The best bright lavender.

7029—**Chevalier.** A wonderfully bright deep rose.

7037—**Vulcan.** The brightest non-fading scarlet.

7003—**White Harmony.** A new unsurpassable white.

7041—**The Blaze.** A fiery orange that is gorgeous.

7040—**Blue Boy.** We think this is the best clear blue.

Price. Any of the above: Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

7000—**Early Flowering Mixture.** A first class mixture containing about every shade imaginable. Fresh seed of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

C700—Special Early Flowering Collection of one regular pkt. each of **Superior Pink, Harmony, Vulcan, The Blaze, White Harmony, Blue Boy,** for 60c. Regular price 90c.

Spencer Sweet Peas

The Spencer Sweet Peas are the ones that are most generally sown out of doors. They blossom later than the Early-Flowering and are more robust growing with longer stems.

Harris' Spencer Variety Mixture

7550—We make this splendid mixture by mixing together the proper amounts of all the excellent varieties named below. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

The Best Varieties

7501—**Constance Hinton.** Is still the best white.

7502—**Pinkie.** A very distinct and beautiful clear light rosy-pink.

7524—**Jack Cornwell, V. C.** Although one of the older varieties, it is still the best deep navy blue.

7532—**Miss California.** The most beautiful rich clear cream-pink.

7534—**Doreen.** A large out-standing bright carmine-rose.

7537—**Crimson King.** The best true rich crimson.

7547—**Austin Frederick, Improved.** Splendid true lavender.

7516—**Reflection.** The best clear light blue.

7535—**All Bright.** The best red. A bright deep scarlet red.

Price. Any of the above: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

7500—**Spencer Mixture.** A really good mixture of all the different colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

C750—Special Spencer Collection of one regular pkt. each of **Constance, Hinton, Pinkie, Miss California, Crimson King, Austin Frederick, Reflection, Jack Cornwell, V. C.** for 50c. (Regular Price 70c.)

Grandiflora Sweet Peas

7700—**Mixed Colors.** For those who do not wish to pay the higher prices for the Early Flowering and Spencer types we have this fine mixture of the old Grandiflora type in a wide range of colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.00.

USE PEAT MOSS

To improve the condition of your soil

It is vitally important that flowers, trees, shrubs and vegetables have a constant moisture supply. **Granulated Peat Moss** when worked into the soil is like billions of tiny sponges which give off moisture to plant roots as they need it. Use it in place of manure. It is much cheaper and more satisfactory. Use it as a **mulch** on new plantings of evergreens, shrubs, bulbs and perennials. Our new pamphlet tells all about it. **Send for the Peat Moss Pamphlet. It is free.** Large burlapped bales \$3.75 each. F.O.B. Coldwater, N.Y.

The Garden In August

So many gardens seem to lack color throughout August. One reason is due to the increasing use of hardy perennials, the majority of which bloom in the spring and early summer. It needs a generous planting of annuals to brighten up a garden in late summer and fall and there is nothing better than Zinnias.

Sow Zinnias wherever there is room throughout your perennial border, dropping two or three seeds in hills in front of or next to early flowering perennials and they will give you brilliant color in August to take the place of the perennial that is out of bloom.

Although Zinnias enjoy the hot sunshine, they need to have their roots forced down by thorough cultivation. Keep the soil well hoed around them at all times and you will have larger and better Zinnias.

The Verbena is another late summer and fall flower that can be advantageously planted among the low growing early blooming perennials.

The white margined foliage of the tall growing Snow-on-the-Mountain is extremely showy among the taller growing perennials in the background, and it will self-sow year after year.

If the season is favorable, the early Wallflower will bloom and it is well worth the effort. It has a delicious fragrance all its own.

Verbenas and Vincas are excellent for porch and window boxes that are exposed to the sunlight.

Moss Verbenas will grow in hard, hot, dry soil, where few other plants will thrive, and make a good ground cover. Keep the soil moist until the seed starts.

Some Other August Flowering Annuals

Asters	Larkspur
Ageratum	Marigold
Centaurea	Petunias
Cosmos	Phlox
Calendula	Scabiosa
Helichrysum	Salpiglossis



Harris' Magnificent Giant Zinnia

Snow-on-the-Mountain

5192—**Euphorbia Variegata.** Its bright green foliage broadly margined with white makes an extremely showy border plant, especially in the late summer and fall. 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Sunflower

6195—**Harris' Double.** Large double flowers 8 to 10 inches across on plants 6 to 8 feet tall. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Annual Sweet William

6140—**Mixed Colors.** A new variety of Sweet Williams that blooms the first summer from seed and is hardy enough to live over winter. One foot high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Hardy Sweet William. Page 79.

Vinca (Periwinkle)

8055—**Delicata.** An excellent edging and border plant 1 foot tall with soft pink flowers and shiny foliage. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c.

Wallflower

8070—**Paris Extra Early, Mixed Colors.** A variety that is early enough to bloom in this climate. The flowers are single in many different shades of red and brown. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c.

Wild Cucumber Vine

8058—An ornamental annual vine that will quickly cover a trellis or fence and will usually self-sow. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 65c.

Xeranthemum

8080—**Mixed Colors.** A pretty little "everlasting" flower often called "Immortelle." One foot high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c

"I have always raised wonderful Zinnias and other flowers from all your seed. Everyone here admired my Zinnias last year and said they were the largest and prettiest they ever saw."

MRS. J. H. MAXWELL, West Union, W. Va.

"I received my Petunia plants today and they came through just wonderful; they looked like they had just been pulled."

MRS. R. I. LEWIS, Shelby, Ohio

Verbenas

There are no prettier flowers than Verbenas for making attractive flower-beds. They are a graceful, trailing or creeping plant particularly fine for beds, borders, mounds, window-boxes, etc., or as an undergrowth to tall plants. They bloom continually until frost.

Harris' New Colossal Verbenas

Our new Colossal Verbenas are the largest and best it is possible to obtain. The flowers are much larger and the colors deeper and brighter which makes them much more showy and attractive than ordinary Verbenas.

8005—**Purple King.** Large, rich, deep velvety purple. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.

8006—**Rose Queen.** Immense trusses of bright pink shades. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

8007—**Red Emperor.** Clear bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

8008—**Snowstorm.** Giant white. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.

8009—**New Golden Queen.** Something new in Verbenas. This is the best yellow Verbena. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

8015—**New Colossal Special Mixture.** An especially brilliant mixture of all colors including bright red. A wonderful mixture of extraordinary Verbenas, far superior to ordinary mixed Verbenas. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.00.

8016—**Moss Verbena (Erinoides).** Finely cut or moss-like foliage that spreads over the ground like a carpet. The small purplish, verbena-like flowers are borne in great profusion all summer. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.70.

"I had some of your Zinnias last year and they were admired by all who saw them, so I feel that my garden would not be complete without Pompon Zinnias."

MRS. GEO. SOTHERN, Ft. Worth, Texas

Order Flower Seeds By Number

In ordering flower seeds it is not necessary to write the names of the varieties you wish. Simply write the quantity wanted, the variety number and the price.

Zinnias

Harris' Magnificent Six Zinnias Are the Choicest of All of the Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

After carefully trying out a great number of different Zinnias we have chosen these six varieties as being the best. They include the leading colors, and the flowers are the largest and most double.

No matter where you buy or what price you pay, you cannot possibly get better Giant Zinnias than Harris' Magnificent Six.

8120—Harris' Magnificent Six Zinnia Mixture. You have never before had the opportunity to buy such wonderful Zinnias all in one package of seed. This is a mixture of equal proportions of the Magnificent Six named below. All fresh seed of the finest quality. No wondering what kind of Zinnias you will have. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. oz. \$2.25.

Harris' Magnificent Six Varieties

Price. Any Variety. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

8124—Purity. Immense clear white.

8125—Lemon Queen. The finest bright yellow Zinnia.

8152—Oriole. Mammoth orange and gold shades.

8153—Exquisite. A truly exquisite light rose with deeper center.

8155—Crimson Monarch. An enormous bright crimson-scarlet.

8158—Dream. A new shade of deep lavender.

Gold Medal Mixture

8150—Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias. This is an unusually good mixture including every imaginable shade. This mixture is produced by the world's leading Zinnia grower and contains colors not found in any other Zinnias. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

"My wife took first prize and a ribbon for the best display of Zinnias at the Williamsport Flower Show."

R. L. PEARD, Williamsport, Pa.

Pompon Zinnias (See page 53)

These little Zinnias are truly remarkable flowers. They can be depended upon to uniformly produce fine compact plants that are literally covered with very double little flowers that continue from early summer until snow flies. They also have good stems for cutting.

8230—Harris' Variety Color Mixture. An unusual mixture made up of equal amounts of the four colors. (See page 53.) Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

8231—White Gem

8232—Salmon Gem

8233—Canary Yellow

8234—Scarlet Gem

Price. Any Color: Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.75.

Curled and Crested Zinnias

8290—Mixed Colors. Handsome flowers with the petals crimped and twisted. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

Dwarf Bedding Salmon Rose

8256—This is an unusually pleasing shade of salmon light rose or pink not found in any other Zinnia we have ever seen. The colors of Zinnias are ordinarily rather bold but this is such a beautiful soft shade. The plants are of medium height and bloom profusely. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50.

The New Zinnia

Picotee Delight

8260—Mixed Colors. This is the beginning of a new and distinct class of Zinnias. The plants are of a half-tall, compact growth and very floriferous. The petals of the flowers are ruffled and curled, giving a light dainty effect, and each petal is beautifully picotee or tipped. The mixture includes salmon, cream, buff, yellow and lavender shades. Pkt. 30c; Large Pkt. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00.

"The Pompon Zinnias I raised from your seed were a source of delight from early summer to late fall and a distinct novelty in the neighborhood."

MRS. C. M. McGEE, Baltimore, Md.

PLANTS of ANNUAL FLOWERS For Flower Beds, Porch Boxes, Vases, etc.

PLEASE READ

We do not ship the following annual plants west of Indiana or south of Virginia.

No orders accepted for less than 12 of a variety.

Plants will be shipped about June 1st and in the order they are received.

We guarantee the plants to reach you in good condition, but no replacements will be made unless notice is sent us within 3 days.

Special Delivery

Plants may be sent by special delivery for a slight additional cost. With this service the plants are treated like first class mail and delivered to your house as soon as they are received at your post office. Charges for this are as follows:

Up to 2 lbs.—From 12 to 50 plants	15c
2 to 10 lbs.—50 to 300 plants	25c
Over 10 lbs.—Over 300 plants	35c

Special Handling

Plant packages bearing Special Handling stamps are treated like first class mail and travel much faster than parcel post. Special delivery is not included in this however.

Up to 2 lbs.—From 12 to 50 plants	10c
2 to 10 lbs.—From 50 to 300 plants	15c
Over 10 lbs.—Over 300 plants	20c

No Plants Sent C.O.D.

The delay involved in C. O. D. orders makes it necessary to refuse to send plants this way. Please do not ask us to do it.

"I wish to thank you for the good Aster plants you sent. Received them in excellent condition."

S. F. MARSHMAN, Andover, Mass.

"We had a package of your Pompon Zinnias last year and I grew the most beautiful Zinnias of that kind I ever saw. Everybody admired them and we took first prize at two flower shows."

MRS. JOHN ACKLAM, Monmouth, Ill.

PRICES

Any of the following varieties: 75c per doz.; \$1.25 per 25; \$4.50 per 100 postpaid.

Ageratum—Little Blue Star.

Asters—Harris' Six-Best Mixture.

Larkspur—Los Angeles.

Dark Blue.

Mixed Colors.

Pansy—Swiss Giant Mixture.

Petunias—Perfection Double, Mixed Colors.

Harris' Paramount Ruffled Giants, Mixed Colors.

Heavenly Blue.

Rose of Heaven.

Purple Prince.

Balcony Rose.

Balcony Blue.

Balcony White.

Salvia—Improved Bonfire.

Scabiosa—Mixed Colors.

Verbenas—Colossal Special Mixture.

Snapdragons—Harris' Giant Excelsior Mixture

Fireflame

Tuft of Lilacs

Ruby

Snowflake

Canary Bird

Wallflower

Black Prince

Harris' Half-Tall Finest Mixture.

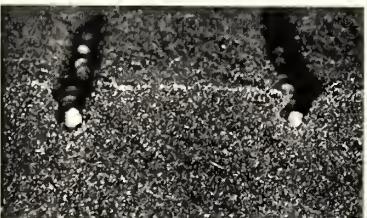
Special Cut-flower Collection—25 plants each of Giant Snapdragons, Larkspur Los Angeles and Dark Blue Mixture, Scabiosa mixed colors and Asters Six-Best Color Mixture for only \$4.00 postpaid. 100 of our choicest flowers for bouquets for only 4c each, carefully packed and delivered to your door ready to plant. Simply order Cut-flower Collection, \$4.00.

No orders accepted for less than 12 of any one variety. Please don't ask us to send 3 or 6 each of 4 or 2 different Snapdragons or Petunias.

It is Easy to Grow Beautiful Flowers From Harris' Seeds, Because **HARRIS' SEEDS GROW**



One of our electrically heated germination testers showing a tray of Sweet Pea seed being tested.



This photograph will give you an idea of the comparative depth to sow seed. If sown in a trench like this, just roll a little of the soil in over the seed.



A corner of our Flower Seed Department. Flower seeds are NOT a sideline with us, but a separate department with many especially trained employees.

Free Leaflets

We have prepared several helpful leaflets on different phases of growing flowers and vegetables. Any of them will be sent free with your order if you request it. Simply write it on your order sheet.

Leaflet

- A—Growing Annual Flowers
- B—Growing Hardy Perennials from Seed
- C—Summer Flowering Bulbs
- D—Planting Hardy Lilies

We know our seeds will grow before we send them to you.

We make an accurate germination test of every lot of seed to be sure it will grow, and then we put the exact percentage of germination or vitality on every package we send out. Moreover, this test is made just previous to the seed being packaged and sent to you.

Harris' Seed is guaranteed to grow, but to get the best results, any seed must be carefully sown under the right conditions of soil, temperature and moisture proper for the particular variety. Give the seed a fair chance and you will not be disappointed.

HOW TO SOW SEED

The Soil. In preparing soil for the sowing of seed, always keep in mind that in order to make seed sprout, it must have heat, oxygen and moisture and it must get these aids from the soil. Proper soil preparation is elemental and often overlooked.

The soil should be well worked over until it is mellow and of such a texture that it will not bake into hard crusts or lumps and at the same time allow air to get through it. This helps warm up the soil and introduces oxygen.

Then firm it well but keep the surface stirred up and kept finely pulverized to about one inch deep by raking it every few days. This helps retain moisture and kills the little weed seedlings that start early.

Sowing The Seed

Don't sow too deep. This is the most common source for failure. Cover the seed with just barely enough finely pulverized soil to keep it from blowing or washing away.

Sowing Small Seed. Deep sowing of fine seed, such as Petunias, Salpiglossis, Foxglove, etc., is almost sure to mean a failure. Sow the seed on the surface of finely pulverized soil and simply press it in with a flat piece of board. A very little bit of fine soil may then be dusted over it, or, it would be much better to simply shade the seed until it starts to sprout. This can be done by laying paper or cloth over the rows. It holds the moisture uniform, prevents a hard crust forming and also prevents the seed being washed away by rains. Remove the shading at the first sign of sprouting. This is important.

Mark the Rows. Sow in rows and be sure to mark them carefully with pot labels or garden stakes (described on page 106) so you will know just where and what you have sown. You can then keep the soil between them cultivated, retaining moisture, allowing heat and oxygen to get into the soil, and killing small weeds.

Our Customers Say

"All my seeds have germinated beautifully, better than those from other seed houses."

M. H. SHARP, Wellesley Hills, Mass.

"Never have I experienced such splendid success in seed germination as with seeds purchased from you this spring, especially Snapdragons and Delphinium."

MRS. A. R. McMURRY, Knoxville, Tenn.

"The seeds I got from you have been a perfect success; not one variety has failed to germinate."

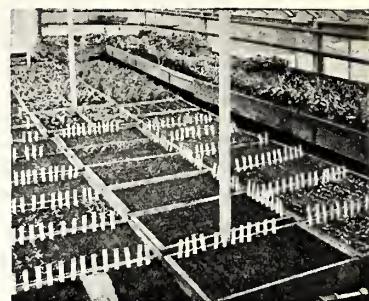
W. RENNIE, Vancouver, B. C.

If You Follow These Suggestions We Know

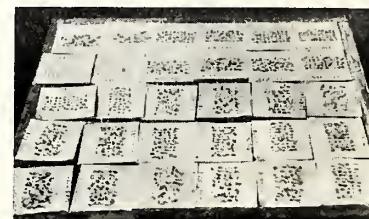
HARRIS' SEED WILL GROW

It is Germination-Proved

**Joseph Harris Company, Inc.
Moreton Farm Coldwater, N. Y.**



A section of one of our many greenhouses showing how we make soil tests. Our seed is also given a soil test as an additional check to make doubly sure it will grow.



A tray of different kinds of seed as it is removed from the tester for counting the percentage which has sprouted.



A greenhouse box or flat sown with different flower seeds for a soil test. This is the same way in which seed is sown for growing plants. Notice how shallow and how evenly it is sown, with every row labelled. Over this is sprinkled a very thin layer of fine soil.

Free Leaflets

(Continued)

- E—The Rock Garden
- F—Success With Asters
- G—Fall Planted Bulbs
- H—Success With Gladioli
- I—Conducting a Flower Show
- J—Mushroom Growing
- K—Fertilizers and Insecticides

"Cultivation of Vegetables and Flowers" free with any order of \$1.00 or more.

- Also*
- Peat Moss and Its Uses
- Earlier to Market with Hot-kaps
- How to Grow What You Eat by Planet Jr.

SEED of HARDY PERENNIALS⁷³

*It is Easy to Raise Beautiful
Perennials from Harris' Seed*

*Sow the Seed This Spring and Have
Large, Healthy Plants*



Harris' Monarch Delphinium

A photograph of one of the plants in Harris' Monarch strain.

It is from only such plants as this that we gather seed of Harris' Monarch Strain. You can have Delphiniums like this in your own garden if you order No. 2641. Pkt. \$1.00; Large Pkt. \$1.50. See page 75.

Plants on page 86.



New Apricot Queen Viola (See page 75)

Orange of St. Knud is a new Pansy of the same color as Apricot Queen Viola. Apricot Queen is a true hardy perennial Viola while St. Knud is a regular Pansy described on page 65. **Pkt.** 20c; **Large Pkt.** 50c; **1/4 oz.** \$1.00

To Make Your
Garden Distinctive
Sow
**HARRIS' PREMIER
PERENNIAL COLLECTION**

No. C400

C400—One packet each of
Monarch Delphinium
Apricot Queen Viola
Orange Prince Hollyhock
Supreme Hardy
Lupins
Exhibition Hybrid
Aquilegia
Special Price
Only \$2.00



Harris' New Orange Prince Hollyhock
(See page 75)



Harris' Supreme Hardy Lupins
(See page 75)



Harris' Exhibition Hybrid Aquilegia
(See page 75)

**PLANTS
Special Collection**

No. 40

3 plants each of the five
kinds named above in
C400, for only **\$5.00, pre-
paid.**

(Regular price \$6.00.)



HARRIS' PREMIER PERENNIALS

Proven The Best At Moreton Farm

PLANTS OF HARDY PERENNIALS ARE OFFERED ON PAGES 85 TO 93.

Aquilegia (*Columbine*)

There Are No Better Aquilegia Grown Than
"Harris' Exhibition Hybrids"

2074—We are very proud of the beautiful long-spurred Aquilegia we grow here on Moreton Farm. The flowers are large with very long spurs and the colors are superb. This wonderful strain has developed vigorous plants as well as beautiful flowers and will do well in the full sunlight. Grows 3 feet high, blooms in June and is easy to raise from seed. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Plants. See page 86.

Harris' Orange Prince Hollyhock

3112—We have never seen a Hollyhock of such striking beauty as our Orange Prince. Double flowers of a brilliant shade of orange and coming absolutely true from seed. This is one of our own introductions. Pkt. 35c; Large Pkt. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

For other Hollyhocks see page 78.

Harris' Supreme Hardy Lupins

3320—This mixture of Hardy Lupins is something different and far better than you have ever before had the opportunity of sowing. It is of our own growing and contains such a great variety of colors including a great many of the rare pink, buff and white shades. When you sow Harris' New Supreme Mixture you have a most delightful surprise in store for you. They are most easy to grow. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c. For other Special Lupins obtainable only from Harris' see page 78.

New Apricot Queen Viola

3766—No new introduction has caused so much favorable comment wherever seen as this new Viola. The color is remarkable and is found in no other flower. Besides, it is really so satisfactory. Being a truly perennial Viola, it blooms profusely all summer, just like the popular Jersey Gem and makes a perfectly wonderful border. Originator's Packets 50c.

On page 65 the price of Viola Apricot Queen is given as \$1.00. It should be 50c.

Jersey Gem Viola

3765—This popular deep violet-blue Viola is so satisfactory that we can not urge you too strongly to be sure to include it in your garden plans. It makes a compact little plant that blooms continuously from early spring until late fall and is a mass of flowers at all times. The stems are long enough to make them good for bouquets. Use Jersey Gem and Apricot Queen together in your garden; they make a beautiful combination. Pkt. 50c.

For plants of Jersey Gem and Apricot Queen see page 92.

Leaflet B—Growing Hardy Perennials From Seed may help you get better results from our perennial seed. It will be sent free with any order if requested.

Our Customers Have Good Results With Harris' Perennial Seed

"The double blooms on the Prince of Orange and Newport Pink Hollyhocks that I purchased from you are the wonder of all who see them, and we are delighted with them." Mrs. B. G. Green, South Haven, Mich.

Harris' Delphinium

FAMOUS EUROPEAN GROWN DELPHINIUM

After trying out many different strains from leading European growers, we feel confident in offering the following varieties as the most satisfactory. We have tested many kinds offered at exorbitant prices, but have not found them so satisfactory in this climate.

Blackmore & Langdon's Strain

2644—Of all the European grown Delphiniums we have found no strain of hybrids to equal Blackmore & Langdon's. They are the leading English growers of the finest Delphinium and the seed we get fresh from them every year is their best strain. It contains a great many of the immense double deep blue and purple shades. We have found them comparable with our own Monarch strain. Pkt. \$1.00; Large Pkt. \$1.50.

Wrexham or Hollyhock Strain

2660—A new type with immense spikes of very large flowers. This seed is from a leading English grower specializing in Hollyhock Delphinium. Pkt. 80c; Large Pkt. \$1.25.

A New Delphinium Specialty Delphinium Seed in Separate Colors

From one of England's Delphinium specialists we have obtained a small quantity of seed which they claim comes quite true to type and color, and at the same time are marvelous Delphiniums. As their reputation is reliable we believe this seed to be as represented.

2662—Single light blue flowers. Pkt. 40c.

2663—Single dark blue flowers. Pkt. 40c.

2666—Double light blue flowers. Pkt. 50c.

2667—Double dark blue flowers. Pkt. 50c.

C-266—Special Delphinium Color Collection of one packet each of the above four kinds for only \$1.25.

Delphinium plants are offered on page 87.

"I have better results from your perennial seeds and more beautiful plants than any I can get elsewhere." Mrs. A. J. Galland, Prince Rupert B. C.

"I want to thank you for the nice Delphinium seed you sent me last spring. I had such large pretty blooms, decidedly the best I ever saw." Mrs. Sam Meadows, Louisburg, N. C.

Butterfly Delphinium

Bushy plants 1 1/2 ft. high and blooming all summer. Flowers the first year from seed sown outdoors, growing any place and persisting for years. Fine for cutting, border and rockery.

2651—White. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

2652—Dark Blue. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

2653—Azure Fairy. Light Blue. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

2650—Blue and White Mixture. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

SEED OF HARRIS' HARDY PERENNIALS

Plants are on Pages 83 to 93

Low Growing Varieties Suitable for Rock Gardens are Indicated by "R"



Arabis Alpina



Alpine Aster, Goliath



Campanula Carpathica

(R) Aquilegia

2077—**Alpina.** A low growing charming rich blue Columbine flowering early and ideal for rock gardens. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c.
 2078—**Compacta Edelweiss (New).** Another new rockery plant that is unusual and well worth-while. See page 81. Pkt. 50c.
 2079—**Crimson Star (Novelty).** A new red Aquilegia. See Novelties on page 81. Pkt. 50c.

(R) Alyssum (Basket of Gold)

2025—**Saxatile compacta.** The intense bright yellow of the low growing hardy Alyssum is the first of the bright colored perennials to greet us in the early spring. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

(R) Alpine Aster

1990—**Goliath.** A low growing form of hardy Aster blooming in the early summer. The flowers are large and a beautiful shade of light blue with a bright yellow center. This is the most satisfactory variety. The plant is of a neat habit and the flowers last a long time. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c.

Anchusa

2040—**Italica, Dropmore variety.** Plants 4 to 5 feet tall and in June and July covered with intense blue little flowers resembling forget-me-nots. Good for backgrounds and grows very rapidly and easily from seed. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c.

(R) Arabis (Rock Cress)

2080—**Alpina.** Masses of white flowers in the early spring on low creeping plants. Among the earliest perennials to bloom and easy to raise from seed. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

(R) Aubretia (Rock Cress)

2050—**Large Flowered Hybrids.** One of the best of the early flowering dwarf creeping plants for bordering the garden or using in a rock garden. The flowers range through pink and lavender to deep purple and crimson. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 50c.

(R) Cerastium (Snow in Summer)

2395—**Tomentosum.** Masses of small white flowers on low-growing creeping plants. They follow the blooms of Arabis. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.

Coreopsis

2440—**Harris' Sunbeams.** A superior variety of the well-known Coreopsis. The large bright yellow flowers are larger and the petals broader than ordinary Coreopsis. Grows 2 feet high and flowers all summer. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c.

Hardy Bachelor Button

2359—**Centaurea Montana.** Large peculiarly shaped bright deep blue flowers from May to September on plants 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Chinese Lantern Plant

3983—**Physalis Franchetti.** Large bright orange scarlet pods that hang like lanterns from the stem and are so popular for winter decorations. 2 feet high. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Canterbury Bells (C. Medium)

Canterbury Bells are one of the most delightful of the June flowering perennials. The plants are 2 to 3 feet high and massed with large bell-like flowers. They are best when raised from seed sown in the garden where the plants are to remain. A fresh sowing of seed should be made each year.

Harris' Special Mixture

2249—**Harris' Special All Variety Mixture.** For those who have only a small space yet want a beautiful display of Canterbury Bells we have made up this special mixture of the Single, Cup-and-Saucer, and Double varieties in all the colors. This is the same seed as is offered below in separate colors. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Cup-and-Saucer Canterbury Bells

A most attractive type. The flowers resemble a cup set in a saucer and it makes each flower appear twice as large so that a well developed plant in full bloom is a solid mass of color.

2231—White, 2232—Rose, 2233—Blue or 2230—Special Variety Mixture. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Single Canterbury Bells

This is the type most generally known with the beautiful bell-shaped flowers.

2221—White, 2222—Rose, 2223—Blue or 2220—Special Variety Mixture. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Double Canterbury Bells

Both plants and flowers are of the same type as the Single except that there are two bells, one set within the other. Very attractive and colorful.

2240—Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75.

Other Types of Campanula

Peach Bell Flower (C. persicifolia). The graceful open bell-shaped flowers are distributed along clusters of single stems about 2 feet high. Blooms in June and July and the plants will persist for several years. A very satisfactory perennial.

2251—White or 2252—Blue. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c.

Chimney Bell Flower (C. pyramidalis). An uncommon variety growing 3 to 4 feet high in August and September with lovely lavender blue flowers. More difficult to grow but worth trying.

2256—Blue. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c.

(R) Carpathian Harebell (C. carpathica). One of the best July and August flowering plants for the rock garden or edging the border. The plants are only 6 to 10 inches high and all during the hot summer have pretty bell-shaped flowers. The neat, bright green foliage is very attractive at all times. The blue and white planted together are very effective.

2254—White or 2253—Blue. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c.

DON'T SOW SEED TOO DEEP

Small seed is better if it is kept shaded and not covered with soil. Read page 72.

SEED OF HARRIS' HARDY PERENNIALS

Plants are on Pages 83 to 93

Low Growing Varieties Suitable for Rock Gardens are Indicated by "R"

(R) Hardy Candytuft

2279—Iberis sempervirens. Forms a carpet of intense white in April and May that is in striking contrast to the dark evergreen foliage. Extra fine for rock gardens. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c.

Harris' New Hardy Carnation

2310—Mixed Colors. This is one of our best hardy plants. It is a true Carnation that can be planted in the garden this spring and will live over winter. About the middle of next June it will be a veritable mound of bright double flowers, with a delicious clove-pink fragrance. The flowers have good stems, making them fine to cut for bouquets. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c. See page 84.

(R) Allwoodii Carnations

2717—Allwoodii Double, Mixed Colors. A new race that is half Carnation and half Hardy Pinks. They bloom all summer and the carnation-like flowers have a delicious fragrance. Our seed is from hand fertilized flowers direct from the originators. Pkt. 50c.

2718—Allwoodii Alpinus, Mixed Colors. A new little carnation that has been developed for the express purpose of growing in rock garden or stone walls. Flowers perpetually all season. Seed direct from the originator. Pkt. 50c.

(R) Dianthus (Hardy Pinks)

2700—Dianthus plumarius. The old-fashioned hardy "Spice Pinks" which flower so profusely during May and June. 1 ft. high in mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

2702—Dianthus plumarius, Red Shades (Novelty). A new 1931 color. See Novelties on page 81. Pkt. 50c.

2715—Dianthus deltoides, Brilliant (Maiden Pink). One of the newer and brighter colored varieties of this little low growing plant with attractive grass-like foliage. Completely covered with deep rose-colored flowers in June. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c.

2703—Dianthus graniticus. A very uncommon little creeping Dianthus especially good for crevices in walls and the "difficult" places in rock gardens. Pkt. 25c.

2709—Dianthus latifolius or Hybrid Sweet William. Gorgeous bright crimson red blossoms on stems 1 ft. tall all through June. Not desirable for rock gardens, but fine for the hardy border. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

2705—Dianthus, Sweet Wivelsfield (Novelty). A new hardy Dianthus blooming the first summer from seed sown in the spring. See page 80. Pkt. 50c.



Hardy Candytuft

Digitalis (Foxglove)

2725—The Shirley, Mixed Colors. No hardy garden can possibly be complete without the stately Foxglove. There is no other flower that can take its place in a garden. Have a good cluster of them and then let them self-sow each year. 4 to 5 ft. tall and blooming in June. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Echinops (Globe Thistle)

2765—Ritro. For a late summer and fall blue flower in the garden, Echinops is really a good variety. They grow about 3 feet high and produce round heads of steel-blue thistle-like flowers that are good to cut for winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)

2910—The Dazzler. An all-summer blooming perennial with large flowers of deep yellow with maroon markings. Excellent for cut-flowers. Grows 2 ft. high and easy to raise from seed. The Dazzler is superior to the ordinary Gaillardia. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75.

2912—Burgundy (Novelty). The newest introduction in improved Gaillardia. See Novelties on page 81. Pkt. 50c.

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

2995—Paniculata Single. Billowy masses of tiny white flowers on plants 3 ft. high in July and August. Effective for the border or bouquets. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

2996—Paniculata Double. The double flowering form that is dried and used in winter bouquets. This is the best strain but it will only come a small percent of double flowers from seed. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c.

To have all double flowers set out plants, see page 86.

(R) Geum

2921—Mrs. Bradshaw. The Geums which have long been favorites in English gardens are now becoming popular here. The plants are low growing but the vivid scarlet double flowers are on stems 15 to 20 inches tall, making them fine for bouquets. Bloom from June to August. Mrs. Bradshaw is one of the best and the most vivid. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c.

2922—Orange Queen (Novelty). A new bright true orange and quite an unusual color. See Novelties on page 81. Pkt. 50c.

Hardy Zinnia

3160—Heliopsis scabra Zinniaeflora. The best midsummer tall growing yellow perennial. The plant grows 3 feet high and produces continuously all summer semi-double bright yellow flowers 3 inches in diameter. Good for cutting and effective in the border. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c.

(R) Heuchera (Coral Bells)

3143—Sanguinea. Sprays of pretty little coral red flowers on good clean stems one foot high. The plants make neat low-growing clumps and the flowers are good for bouquets. Blooms in early summer. Pkt. 35c; Large Pkt. 70c.



Chinese Lantern



Digitalis

SEED OF HARRIS' HARDY PERENNIALS

Plants are on Pages 83 to 93

Low Growing Varieties Suitable for Rock Gardens are Indicated by "R"

Double Hollyhocks

Hollyhocks Make a Gorgeous Garden in July

The beautiful flowers of Double Hollyhocks are placed more compactly on the stems and the plants are not as tall as the single varieties. Harris' Double Hollyhocks are true double and the finest colors have been selected.

3100—Variety Mixture. A well balanced mixture of the five different colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

3101—White

3103—Rose

3105—Yellow

3102—Newport Pink

3104—Red

Any Color. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Harris' Special Hollyhocks

3112—Prince of Orange. (A Harris Introduction). A wonderful new and unusual color in Hollyhocks. See page 74. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c.

3118—Exquisite Rose. A new beautifully ruffled and fringed type of recent introduction. The flowers are double, an attractive shade of old rose edged white and the plants are vigorous growing. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 40c.

3115—Allegheny, Special Pink Shades Mixture. The Allegheny Hollyhocks are semi-double and single ruffled and fringed on tall growing plants that are as robust as single Hollyhocks. This special mixture is made up of the different pink shades. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75.

3110—Double Imperator (Novelty). A new large flowering type well worth growing. See Novelties on page 81. Pkt. 50c.

3125—Double Triumph (Novelty). The newest introduction in Hollyhocks. Flowers 6 inches across. See page 81. Pkt. 50c.

(R) Sweet Lavender

3273—Lavendula vera. Neat compact plants 12 to 18 inches high with very fragrant foliage. Spikes of lavender flowers all summer. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c.

(R) Toad Flax

3260—Linaria macedonica. Golden yellow Snapdragon-like flowers continuously all summer. 1½ feet high. Grows any place and good for rock gardens. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c.

Lychnis (Jerusalem Cross)

3334—Chalcedonica. Vivid bright scarlet flowers massed on the top of upright plants in July. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Lobelia Cardinalis

3293—“Victoria.” A new and improved type of the summer flowering Cardinal Lobelia. “Victoria” grows 4 to 5 feet high under ideal conditions, and the magnificent spikes are a glistening vermillion scarlet. Pkt. 50c.

Hardy Sweet Pea

3250—Lathyrus latifolius, Mixed Colors. Nothing better for covering stumps, fences, etc. Pink and white flowers from July to September. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.00.

Lupins

The hardy Lupins are really satisfactory border perennials for early summer bloom. They grow about 3 feet high and have long spikes of various colored flowers that are splendid for cutting. There are few more pleasing plants for the garden and they grow so easily from seed sown in the garden where the plants are to remain.

We have some of the finest varieties of Lupins ever offered in this country, and, as we have grown them here on Moreton Farm we know they are satisfactory for your garden.

3320—Harris' Supreme Mixture. This exceptional mixture is different from Lupin mixtures usually offered. It is of our own growing and contains a great variety of colors, many of them the very unusual buff and pink shades. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$2.75. (See page 74.)

3321—Virgin. A new free flowering clear white. Pkt. 30c; Large Pkt. 50c.

3322—Downer's Delight. The best rose-pink variety. Pkt. 50c; Large Pkt. 90c.

3328—Lavender Queen. A pretty light blue tinted with pink. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 40c.

3323—Blue. Clear bright blue. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

3330—Buff and Amber Shades. A new and unusual color. Pkt. 50c; Large Pkt. 90c.

Oriental Poppies

The Most Showy June Flower

When the mammoth bright red Oriental Poppies are in bloom they are the most outstanding flowers in the garden, and once planted, they will live for years, getting bigger and better each year. Give them plenty of room and fertilize them each year. 3 ft. high.

3950—Scarlet. Brightest red. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

3952—Dark Red. Seed saved from only dark red flowers. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 40c.

3951—New Hybrids. We save this seed from all different shades of red, pink, orange and white. No seed from scarlet flowers is put in this mixture. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

(R) Iceland Poppies

3960—Giant Sunbeam Mixture. These low growing bright colored Poppies are so satisfactory they should be more universally grown. They commence blooming the first summer from seed sown in the spring and continue until after frost. The following spring they start blooming again. The delicately formed flowers are excellent for cutting as they keep a long time in water. Our Giant Sunbeam Mixture is a decided improvement on ordinary Iceland Poppies. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

3965—Coonara Pink. A new variety of recent introduction with flowers in a mixture of pink and apricot shades. Pkt. 25c.

3970—Hardy Alpine, Mixed Colors. A pretty little alpine Poppy position. About 6 inches high and in a mixture of colors from scarlet to white. Pkt. 25c.

3966—Sanford's Giant Strain (Novelty). See page 81. Originator's packets, 50c.

Pyrethrum (Painted Daisy)

Excellent for Bouquets

4000—Single Mixed Colors. For early summer flowers in the garden or for bouquets in the house, there are few if any flowers more satisfactory than Pyrethrum. The stems are long and the flowers in all shades of red and pink.

Note. All of the common white flowered daisy-like flowers are kept pulled out of our fields. This makes our seed an especially good mixture. 2½ feet high and flowers in June. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

4010—Double, Mixed Colors. The semi-double and double flowers are an interesting novelty. Pkt. 35c; Large Pkt. 75c.

Japanese Balloon Flower

3894—Platycodon. Tall plants bearing lovely blue star-shaped flowers that look like balloons when in bud. Three feet tall and blooms in August. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c.

Purple Cone Flower

4211—Rudbeckia purpurea. A rather unusual, yet attractive horticultural flower. They grow 3 feet high and produce large daisy-like flowers with a high dark brown center with drooping petals of a peculiar reddish lilac shade. August and September. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c.



Pyrethrum



Shasta Daisy, Giant Alaska

SEED OF HARRIS' HARDY PERENNIALS

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Plants are on Pages 83 to 93

Low Growing Varieties Suitable for Rock Gardens are Indicated by "R"



Saponaria

Pink Beauty

4682—**Sidalcea, Rose Queen.** One of the very best of the more uncommon perennials. The attractive pink flowers are closely arranged on long graceful stems 4 feet tall. It blooms first in the early summer, but if cut back before going to seed it will bloom again in the fall. The plant has very clean and attractive foliage. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c.

Hardy Phlox

3865—**Phlox decussata, Mixed Colors.** Seed saved from some of the best named varieties. Very interesting results are often obtained. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c.

(R) Primrose

4023—**Primula Polyanthus, Moreton Mixture.** These gay little flowers are most welcome in the early spring and are at home in rockeries, borders and under shrubbery. They like some shade and plenty of moisture. Moreton Mixture contains all of the different colors found in Primroses. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 40c.

4024—**New Blue Celeste (Novelty).** See Novelties on page 81 for this new blue hardy Primrose. Pkt. \$1.00.

(R) Rock Soapwort

4562—**Saponaria ocymoides.** The most showy pink flowered creeping plant for the rock garden. In late May it is a mass of small clear, soft pink flowers. Grows any place very easily from seed. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c.

(R) Stoke's Aster

6164—**Stokesia cyanea.** From early July until October the light blue Aster-like flowers continuously bloom on plants about 1 foot high. Splendid for rock gardens. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c.

Salvia (Blue Salvia)

4610—**Azurea grandiflora.** Tall growing with light blue flowers in late September. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 30c.

(R) Sea Lavender

6179—**Statice latifolia.** Large mist-like sprays of tiny lavender flowers that can be dried for winter bouquets. 1 1/2 feet high. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c.

Shasta Daisy

4670—**Giant Alaska**—Absolutely essential in every perennial planting. Enormous daisy-like white flowers all summer. Fine for cutting and easy to grow from seed. 3 feet high. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; 1/4 oz. 65c.



Sweet William

Scabiosa

4663—**Caucasica, Perfecta.** Without a doubt Scabiosa is the finest lavender hardy perennial. The large clear lavender flowers are ideal for cutting. The color and stems can not be surpassed, and it keeps such a long time in water. The flowers are larger and the colors better than in ordinary Caucasica. It grows about 2 ft. high, blooms all summer, and develops into a neat clump. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 50c; 1/4 oz. \$1.50.

4665—**Caucasica, Isaac House Hybrids (New).** One of the most famous English hybridizers made a real worth while contribution to the perennial list when he developed this strain which ranges in colors from silvery white through light azure blue and lavender to deep blue. Charming with Pyrethrum. Pkt. 50c; Large Pkt. 75c.

4666—**Caucasica, Goldingensis (Novelty).** A new exceptionally large clear light blue. See Novelties on page 81. Pkt. 75c.

Sweet William

Everybody admires the brilliant colors of Sweet William in June. 6130—**Harris' Perfection Mixture.** An exceptionally fine mixture of unusually large flowers. This is superior to any ordinary Sweet William. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 30c; oz. 85c.

6132—**Newport Pink.** A beautiful salmon-pink. We consider this the most beautiful color and it is a true stock of our own growing. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

6133—**Scarlet Beauty.** Vivid Scarlet of unusual brilliancy. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

6135—**Holborn Glory.** Various colors with large white eyes. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

(R) Sempervivums (Hens and Chickens)

4735—**Mixed Varieties.** Neat regular rosettes. Pkt. \$1.00.

(R) Sedum (Live-forever)

4700—**Dwarf Mixed Sorts.** Growing Sedums from seed is most fascinating as you are liable to get some interesting types. Pkt. 75c.

(R) Trollius (Globe Flower)

7800—**Europeus, Mixed Hybrids.** See Novelties on page 81 for a description of this satisfactory plant that is rapidly becoming very popular. Pkt. 25c.

(R) Veronica (Speedwell)

8043—**Teucrium Royal Blue.** A showy rock garden variety with blue spikes 8 to 10 inches high. Flowers profusely in early summer. Pkt. 20c.

8045—**Incana.** A wonderful little creeping white leaved plant that should be in every rock garden. Pkt. 20c.

8044—**Longifolia Hendersonii.** See Novelties on page 81. A new deep blue growing 15 to 18 inches high. Pkt. 25c.

(R) Viola (See pages 75 and 65)

3765—**Jersey Gem.** Pkt. 50c.

3766—**Apricot Queen.** Pkt. 50c.

3771—**Bosniaca.** Pkt. 15c.

NEW AND RARE FLOWERS FOR 1931

Annuals

Please Read Carefully. In order to give our friends a chance to be the first to have the latest developments in new flowers, we are offering you these new 1931 introductions on the originators' recommendations.

We have had no opportunity to make any tests of the seed, because most of the varieties on these two pages are new this year and are being sent to us in the originators' packets, which we send on to you unopened. We ask that you please remember this when judging the results you obtain. Won't you let us hear what results you have?

Two New Snapdragon Colors

5109—Half-Tall Cherry Ripe. An entirely distinct shade that is difficult to describe. It is a most peculiar yet decidedly attractive shade of light cerise. Pkt. 25c.

5014—Giant Flowered Black Prince. The darkest of all Snapdragons. The mammoth flowers are such a dark velvety purple that they appear to be black. Introducer's original packets 50c each.

Snapdragons on page 67.

Crimson Queen Clarkia

2425—The originator says, "We are pleased to be able to offer this novelty, which is of a rich crimson color, quite distinct and much brighter than any other. Our new introduction also has the advantage of being very double." Originator's packets, 50c each.

Clarkia on page 61.

The Most Beautiful Scabiosa

4647—Giant Loveliness. The originator says this is "a glorious new color, ranging through varying tones of soft delicate salmon-rose. This is undoubtedly the most beautiful Scabiosa ever introduced, and is the result of seven years of intensive selection. It has long, stiff stems and a delightful fragrance, but its crowning beauty is its glorious salmon rose color." Pkts. 50c each.

Scabiosa on page 68.

A Marigold 100% Double

3404—African Orange, "All Double." 100% double flowers is what the grower claims for this new tall African Marigold. We believe he is correct and we are going to try it out this year. We are offering you a chance to try it with us. It's worth a trial because it is sure to be an exceptional Marigold. Pkt. 50c.

Marigolds on page 64.

Dwarf Dahlias From Seed

2606—Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. The introducer claims, "These bedding Hybrids are the outcome of 10 years' hybridization and selection. Messrs. Unwin's object has been the combination of the best qualities of Coltness Gem and the wide range of exquisite colorings of the Charms. This object has been achieved—the hybrids are early, blooming in 4 months from the time of sowing. In the main they are semi-double, may be planted 18 to 20 inches apart, and average 18 to 24 inches in height. Given exactly the same treatment, they are much easier to raise than Asters or Stocks." Original packets 50c.

Dahlia seed on page 62.

Ruby Red English Daisy

2143—Bellis perennis, Ruby Red. A new introduction from Europe. The flowers are large, full double, and a bright ruby red. This is a real addition to English Daisies. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00. See other colors on page 62.

A New Statice

6177—Suworowii. A new type of annual Statice that is as beautiful as it is unusual. The tall branching stems are covered with closely set little bright pink flowers. It is both interesting and attractive as a garden flower, and ideal to use in bouquets. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c.

Other varieties of Statice on page 67.

Sweet Wivelsfield Dianthus

2705—This new Dianthus is really a perennial, but it blooms the first year from seed sown in the spring. The English Dianthus specialist who supplies us with the seed says, "It looks like a very large and extremely beautiful Sweet William, but it will bloom all summer if the seed pods are not allowed to form." Original packets, 50c each.

"I had some Swanley Blue Ageratum from you last year and found it wonderfully satisfactory."
MRS. H. B. LINDBAY, N. Tarrytown, N. Y.

"I had wonderful success with Aster seed bought from you this spring."
T. T. HIBBEN, McKeesport, Pa.

Aster Novelties

We have some interesting new Asters this year that are well worth your trial. We have seen them in bloom and feel sure you will like them.

New Giant Mammoth Peony-Flowered

A new type that comes to us very highly recommended and described as being of immense size, very double, with long clean stems and lasting longer after cutting than any other Asters.

1701—Swansdown. Pure white. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 55c.

1702—Maiden's Blush. Flesh pink. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 55c.

1704—Azure Fairy. Light blue. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 55c.

Harris' New Moreton Brilliant

1019—A new type of Aster with a remarkably attractive combination of coloring. It is of the Aurora type, but a brilliant bright rose shading through pink and yellow to white in the center. This Aster is sure to be one of the leading varieties. Pkt. 50c each.

Giant Comet, Old Rose

No Other Color Like It

1043—We have never seen any other Aster of the same beautiful old rose shade. It isn't a dull old rose, but a bright shade that does not fade. The plants are upright growing and bloom early. Don't miss this one. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Giant Comet, Azure Blue

1044—The same pleasing type as the Old Rose, but a delicate shade of clear light blue. A gem. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

We also call your especial attention to our other Aster Specialties offered on page 58.

Three New Low Growing Annuals For Edging The Garden or In The Rockery

3267—Leptosyne Stillmanii. A most attractive little annual for rock gardens, edgings, etc. It grows only 4 inches high and is completely covered with the brightest little pink, yellow and orange flowers. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c.

3303—Lobelia Compacta, Blue Birds. A compact little plant only about 5 inches high and covered with a mass of bright ultramarine blue flowers with distinct white eyes. Pkt. 50c each.

3304—Lobelia Compacta, Red Queen. A new and distinct color in Lobelia. Dwarf, compact, free-flowering plants covered with flowers all summer. They are an unusual red shade with large white eyes. Pkt. 50c each.

New Pansies

One of the two new Pansies we have added to our list is a Red Giant Swiss which is offered together with its companion, New Blue Swiss, on page 56. If you appreciate extraordinary Pansies, do not hesitate to sow these two new colors together with the Swiss Giant Mixture. See page 56.

The other new color is Orange of St. Knud, which is the same color as Apricot Queen Viola, pictured in color on page 74. For prices see page 74 or 65.

Double Sweet Peas

The New Duplex or Double Sweet Peas described on page 69 are truly marvelous. They are absolutely the last word in Sweet Peas. We have offered Duplex Gem, Winnie Morse and Kitty Pierce before, but Fandango is a new 1931 introduction.

7044—Duplex Fandango. Don't fail to sow this new bright rose. The color is simply glorious and it is a good grower. Pkt. 30c.

Why not sow our Special Duplex Collection of the four varieties for only 65c.

SPECIAL NOVELTY OFFER

As a special inducement to get you to sow some of these wonderful annual and perennial novelties on pages 80 and 81 we offer you the opportunity to select any five 50c packets for only \$2.00.

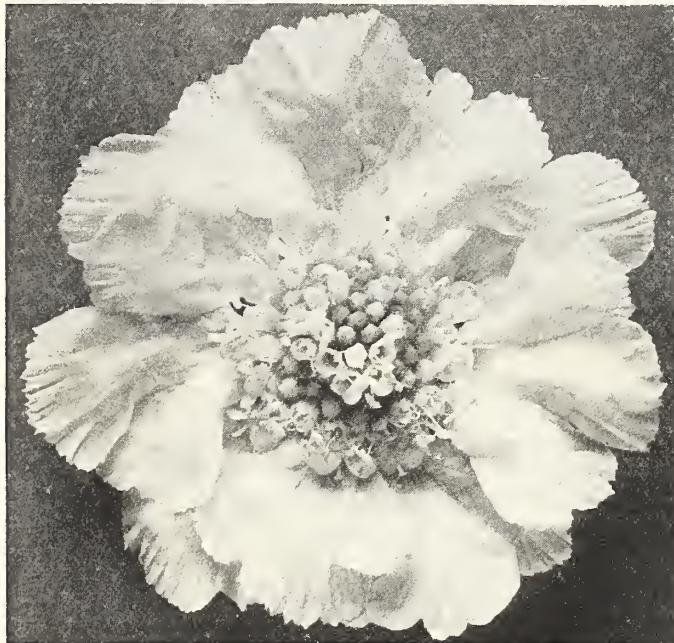
NEW AND RARE FLOWERS FOR 1931

Hardy Perennials

81

NOTICE: "Please Read Carefully" on page 80.

Do not be afraid of these new introductions, because they all come to us from the most reliable European and American growers and are varieties which they especially recommend to us. Be the first to have them.



Scabiosa, Goldingensis

A New Large Iceland Poppy (*Papaver Nudicaule*)

3966—Sanford's Giant Strain. The introducer's description is as follows: "The strain is particularly free flowering and the flowers very large, many of them being 5 inches across. The stems are very thick and strong and from 2 to 3 feet in length. The colors range from blood red through orange, apricot, lemon and pink to buff. Given the Award of Merit by the R. H. S. and a Banksian Medal." Introducer's original packets, 50c each.

Hardy Poppies on page 78.

A New Crimson Aquilegia

2076—Crimson Star. The introducer describes it as "the first long spurred Aquilegia of this type to breed true from seed. The flowers are bright blood crimson with the petals in the center white; and the long spurs are also bright crimson. The plant is a robust grower and possesses all the gracefulness and charm peculiar to the ordinary Aquilegia." Originator's packets, 50c each.

Aquilegia on page 76.

White Alpine Columbine

2078—Aquilegia Compacta Edelweiss. A 1930 introduction. One of the earliest spring flowers, and a perfect rock garden subject. A charming plant 15 to 20 inches high and covered with snow white flowers in the spring. Originator's packets, 50c.

See **Aquilegia** on page 76.

Aquilegia on page 76.

A Spring Flowering Hardy Aster

1991—Aster Subcoeruleus, Florist's Delight. The introducer claims it is "a new giant-flowering race of this valuable spring Aster. The graceful blooms are of a shining lavender-blue with a yellow disk, measuring more than 4 inches across, borne on stems reaching 28 inches in length and appearing even earlier than those of *Artemis*, *Apollo*, *floribundus*, etc. For table decoration this giant blue Marguerite is a very striking." Original packets, 50c each.

Hardy Asters on page 76.

"The Pyrethrum seed we purchased from you a year ago has produced the most wonderful blooms of this flower we have ever seen."
G. T. WEINGARTNER, New Castle, Pa.

"All seeds bought from you this year are the best I ever had."
GEO. ST. JEAN, Jr., Fitchburg, Mass.

New Hollyhocks

3125—Double Triumph. "Another excellent and distinct strain. Growing 4 to 5 feet high, Hollyhock Triumph is of branching habit, all stems being studded with prettily waved and fringed flowers, which appear in a kaleidoscopic variety of color hitherto unknown in the genus. As many as 45 distinct colorings have been noted in one plantation. This beautiful new Hollyhock blooms quite 10 days ahead of the ordinary classes." This is the originator's description and his original packets at 50c each.

3110—Double Imperator. The originator says, "Rising to a stately height it bears flowers 5 1/2 to 6 1/2 inches across, consisting of wide outer petals elegantly frilled and deeply fringed in the center of which appears a very distinct rosette about 2 inches across, the whole suggesting a crested Begonia on a giant scale. The coloring includes various tints of great beauty. The plant branches from the base and the lateral stems can be utilized in vases for decorative purposes." Original packets, 35c each.

Hollyhocks on page 78.

A Real Red Gaillardia

2912—Gaillardia grandiflora, Burgundy. Claimed by the introducer as an "ideal red perennial Gaillardia. The shining wine-red flowers, measuring about 2 1/2 inches across and borne on stiff long stalks are produced in abundance on bushy plants about 2 1/2 feet high. If sown in March they will bloom the same year. It is effective in perennial borders and as a cut flower." Original packets, 50c each.

Gaillardia on page 77.

A New Red Hardy Pink

2702—Dianthus plumarius, Red Shades. For the first time we are able to offer this distinct departure in Hardy Pinks. The grower claims it is a mixture of different red shades. Pkt. 50c. Different kinds of Dianthus on page 77.

A New Blue Primrose

4024—Primula polyanthus, New Blue Celeste. A very scarce and unusual hardy Primrose. The colors range from light to dark blue, some with a white eye. Although the seed is slow to germinate, the results are well worth the effort and once you have a few plants established you can increase your favorite color by plant division. Pkt. \$1.00.

Moreton Mixture of Primrose on page 79.

A New Mammoth Scabiosa

4668—Goldingensis. A new English variety of this remarkable perennial. The flowers are much larger, the stems longer, and the color a beautiful light blue. Don't miss being one of the first to have this variety. Pkt. 75c.

Scabiosa on page 79.

An Improved Speedwell

8044—Veronica Longifolia Hendersonii. An unusually good rock garden plant and an improvement over the ordinary *Veronica Longifolia*. It is more dwarf, being only 15 to 18 inches high, and the flower spikes are a deep navy blue. Pkt. 25c;

Veronica Royal Blue on page 79.

Globe Flowers

7800—Trollius Europeus Hybrids. Desirable free-flowering plants with giant buttercup-like flowers ranging from pale yellow to deep orange, and on strong stems 1 to 2 ft. high. Blooms from May until September and prefers semi-shade. Pkt. 25c.

New Orange Geum

2922—Geum, Orange Queen. Although there have been some excellent varieties of Geum introduced in the past, there have been none of such a beautiful shade of orange. Although it was new last year and still is very scarce, it is easy and satisfactory to grow from seed. Its place is in the foreground of the border or in the rock garden. Originator's packets, 50c each.

Scarlet Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw on page 77.



WHAT SEED TO PLANT IN THE ROCK GARDEN

A rock garden can be developed in four different ways, namely: all annual flowers from seed, all hardy perennial flowers from seed, all hardy perennials from plants, or a combination of all three. A combination of annuals and perennials is usually considered the best, because most of the low growing and creeping hardy plants bloom early in the season. Unless at least half of the plants chosen are late summer and fall blooming, your garden will lack color after August first. It is for this reason we advise using certain colorful annuals.

Of course, there are a few varieties of suitable hardy plants that flower late, and many of those that flower early have attractive foliage all season. In fact, some of the best plants for the rock garden are used chiefly for their attractive foliage.

If you are just starting a rock garden we suggest that the first year you set out part of the garden with a few of the suitable perennial plants such as we suggest on pages 85 to 93. In the balance of the garden you can sow seed of annuals. The next season some of these annuals will be replaced with additional perennials which have taken your fancy. Planting a rock garden is really a never ending process of collecting rare, newer and more suitable plants. This is what makes it a continual joy.

You may, of course, raise many of the hardy plants from seed, as most of them grow very easily. There are a few varieties, however, that require several weeks or even months to germinate. It is generally best to start the seed in boxes and later transplant them into the rockery. The most satisfactory varieties to grow from seed are described on pages 76 to 79 inclusive.

Suggestions for Your Rock Garden

HARDY PERENNIALS

Easily Grown From Seed

(See pages 76 to 79 inclusive)

Arabis Alpina
Alyssum Saxatile
Alpine Aster, Goliath
Aubretia New Hybrids
Campanula Carpatica, Blue
Campanula Carpatica, White
Cerastium Tomentosum
Linaria Macedonia
Dianthus plumarius

Dianthus Deltoides
Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw
Iberis Semperflorens
Saponaria ocymoides
Alpine Aquilegia
Stokesia Cyanea
Myosotis Palustris, see page 62
Oenothera Youngii
Viola Cornuta, see page 65

C408—Special Collection of one packet each of *Arabis Alpina*, *Campanula Carpatica*, Blue and White, *Linaria Macedonia*, *Dianthus deltoides*, *Geum Mrs. Bradshaw*, *Saponaria ocymoides*, *Stokesia Cyanea*, *Alyssum Saxatile*, *Oenothera Youngii*.

These ten varieties of hardy perennials are all easy to grow, and they include a wide range of colors and flowering all season, from early spring until fall. Price \$1.00.

New and Rare Varieties

(See Novelties pages 80 and 81)

Aster, Sub, Florist's Delight
Aquilegia Compacta Edelweiss
Dianthus Graniticus
Carnation, Alwoodii Alpinus
Geum, Orange Queen
Viola, Apricot Queen

Viola, Jersey Gem
Primrose, Blue Celeste
Trollius Europeus
Veronica Repens
Veronica Royal Blue
Veronica Long. Hendersoni

C405—Special Collection of one packet each of *Aquilegia Compacta*, *Edelweiss*, *Geum Orange Queen*, *Viola Jersey Gem*, *Trollius Europeus*, *Dianthus Graniticus*. Price \$1.00.

ANNUALS IN THE ROCKERY

The following is a list of those varieties of annuals we consider the best to use in rock gardens.

<i>Ageratum</i> , Little Blue Star	see page 60
<i>Alyssum</i> , Little Gem	see page 60
<i>Callopis</i> , Dwarf Mixed	see page 60
<i>Dianthus</i> Hedgewigi	see page 62
<i>Leptosyne</i> Stillmannii	see page 63
<i>Lobelia</i> Compacta, Crystal Palace	see page 63
<i>Lobelia</i> Compacta, Blue Birds	see page 63
<i>Lobelia</i> Compacta, Red Queen	see page 63
<i>Marigold</i> , Dwarf French	see page 64
<i>Marigold</i> , Dwarf Scotch	see page 64
<i>Petunias</i> , Dwarf Bedding	see page 66
<i>Phlox</i> Drummondii	see page 67
<i>Phlox</i> , Dwarf Bedding	see page 67
<i>Portulaca</i>	see page 67
<i>Verbena</i>	see page 70
<i>Vinca</i> Delicata	see page 70
<i>Zinnia</i> , Pompon Varieties	see page 71

C410—Special Collection of one packet each of *Ageratum Little Blue Star*, *Leptosyne Stillmannii*, *Petunia Rosy Morn*, *Verbena Colossal Mixture*, *Phlox Dwarf Bedding*, *Pink*, *Lobelia Crystal Palace*, *Marigold Dwarf Scotch*. This collection covers a wide range of colors and blooming period from July to November. Price 60c.

Free Rock Garden Leaflet E

We have a very concise yet complete leaflet on rock gardens which we will send to any customer on request. It contains directions for construction and lists of plants to use.

Rock Garden Plants

There are many exceptionally fine rock garden plants which do not grow from seed. You will find them on pages 85 to 92 and indicated by an "R" before the name.

HARRIS' HARDY PLANTS and BULBS

83

When Considering Prices—Remember

Plants are Sent PREPAID to all Points in the East

If plants are to be shipped to a point West of the Mississippi River,
add 10% to the price of the plants.

Bulbs are sent PREPAID to any point in the United States.

Plant Hardy Perennials Early For Best Results

Red-Hot Poker or Tritoma

Pfitzerii. The late blooming large flowered variety as shown in the photograph. 3 for \$1.00; \$3.00 per 12; \$5.25 per 25.

New Hybrids. Blooms earlier in the summer. The flowers are of the same general type but vary in shades of yellow, orange and scarlet. More attractive for bouquets. Special low price: 4 for only \$1.00; \$2.35 per 12; \$4.25 per 25.

Hardy Zinnia or Heliopsis

Scabra Zinniaeflora. Large yellow double flowers all summer on plants 3 to 4 feet high.
Sure to be satisfactory. 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.25; 12 for \$2.00.



Tritoma Pfitzerii or Red-Hot Poker



Harris' Golden Sprays

EXTRA SPECIAL

Harris' Golden Sprays

Never before have you had the chance to buy this unusual very old-fashioned perennial. The few who are fortunate enough to own a specimen plant of **Golden Sprays** (*Lysimachia Ciliata*) prize it very highly. After the plant becomes thoroughly established the long sprays of bright yellow flowers in July make real show. Grows 3 feet high. Large roots. **Extra Low price for this spring only.** 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.50.

False Dragon Head or Physostegia

Harris' Giant. One of the very best perennials for the background. Blooms in late summer and fall with spikes of pink flowers. Plants make a clean neat growth 5 to 6 feet tall. 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

SAVE \$1.00

Harris' 1931 Bargain Plants

Regular price \$3.00
Bargain price 2.00

You save \$1.00

To introduce these satisfactory, yet uncommon plants, we are making a special bargain collection as follows:

2 plants Golden Sprays; 1 plant Tritoma Pfitzerii;
1 plant Tritoma New Hybrids; 3 plants Heliopsis
Scabra; 2 plants Giant Physostegia

These 9 plants will take a space about 6 ft. x 9 ft. In the background set the Physostegia and Heliopsis, alternating them. In front set the Tritoma at each end and Golden Sprays between.

Simply Order "1931 Bargain Plants—\$2.00"

HARRIS' HARDY PLANTS and BULBS



Anemones, Poppy-Flowered, Chrysanthemum-Flowered and St. Brigid

Harris' Hardy Carnation

A Real Carnation That Is Perfectly Hardy

Of all the new plants of recent introduction there are none superior to Harris' Hardy Carnation. It blooms profusely in early and mid-summer and the plants will last for several years if the flowers are kept picked.

The flowers are in all colors, mostly full double and with the genuine carnation fragrance.

We claim this to be one of the best hardy perennials. Plants 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Seed: No. 2310—Pkt. 25c; (see page 77).

**ORDER SEVERAL PLANTS OF EACH
We Do Not Ship Less Than 3
Plants of a Variety**

The most effective way of planting perennials is to put them in groups of six or more. Because one plant each of a number of different varieties makes such a poor showing and because of the added expense of digging, labeling and packing one plant of any variety, we do not send less than three plants of a variety. Please do not ask us to ship single plants.

Poppy Flowered Anemones

Something New for Your Garden at New Low Prices

These wonderful little bulbs have been very scarce, but we are fortunate to have quite a large supply and are offering them at new low prices.

Planted outdoors in the spring will produce a wealth of blooms in a remarkable range of the brightest colors on small plants with good stems. They are also splendid for bouquets. May be started indoors for earlier bloom.

As these bulbs are not hardy in the northern states they should be dug and stored indoors during the winter.

Complete cultural directions will be sent with every order.

Caen

A single flowered type that is the most free flowering and in the brightest colors. The flowers are 2 to 3 inches across with stems 8 to 10 inches long, and when cut they will last a long time in water. Mixed colors only. 10 bulbs 60c; 25 bulbs \$1.25; 100 bulbs \$4.00.

Seed No. 2030. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Chrysanthemum-Flowered

A new and distinct flower that is as interesting as it is beautiful. There is such a wide range of colors and types that every flower is different. The flowers are large with long petals, much like a Chrysanthemum. 10 bulbs 85c; 25 bulbs \$1.75; 100 bulbs \$6.50.

St. Brigid

A new type of recent introduction from Ireland. The flowers vary from single to double and the colors range from bright shades to the most delicate tints. 10 bulbs 75c; 25 bulbs \$1.65; 100 bulbs \$5.50.

His Excellency

A new brilliant deep scarlet variety being offered for the first time this year. The flowers are immense with long twisted petals. This is new and unusual. 10 bulbs 95c; 25 bulbs \$2.00; 100 bulbs \$7.50.

French Ranunculus

Another small, easily grown bulb for spring planting. The double flowers are in a great variety of bright colors and on stems 8 to 10 inches long. They are splendid for bouquets, lasting a long time in water. Should be planted with Anemones and handled in the same way. Mixed colors. 10 bulbs 65c; 25 bulbs \$1.40; 100 bulbs \$5.00.

"I have some of your Hardy Carnations, have carried them through 4 winters now and they are still going strong."

MRS. W. F. RAY, Fort Worth, Texas



A Single Plant of Harris' Hardy Carnation

Six Reasons Why You Should Buy HARRIS' HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS



This photograph shows the sort of plants you receive. Notice the splendid root development and the proper trimming of the tops. Plants like these are sure to grow.



Showing the way most of our rock garden plants are grown and shipped to you. You are sure of success with plants like these.



A view of our plant propagating greenhouses where our stock is grown from cuttings.

Harris' Varieties Are Best

The varieties of plants you find offered on pages 86 to 92 have been very carefully selected for your satisfaction. Only the best are offered. Each one is the best of its kind and you will find Harris' Perennials are different from just ordinary perennials.

Harris' Plants Are Best

Each year we increase our efforts to give you plants that are in the best possible condition for your garden. They are properly grown and especially prepared.

Harris' Plants Are Packed Right

It has taken us years to learn the best way to ship our plants so they will reach you in proper condition. The plants you receive from us are not injured in the least by our new method of packing.

Harris' Plants Are True to Name

You can feel sure that you will receive the variety you order. If we can not supply it, we refund your money. We do not substitute.

Harris' Prices Are Low

When the superb quality of our plants is considered, our prices are really low. In addition, our plants are delivered to your door prepaid to any point east of the Mississippi River. See page 83.

Take advantage of the special collection privilege of 3 each of 5 varieties. See bottom of page 87.

Harris' Customers Are Pleased

"My plants were received in good condition."

MRS. R. PROCTOR, Proctor, Vt.

"The seeds and roots ordered this spring are all here. I have never seen such splendid Chrysanthemum roots."

MRS. F. D. COBB, Maple Hill Farm.

"The Delphiniums that I got from you in the spring are perfectly gorgeous. They are blooming at their best now."

ALICE B. MANIFOLD, Canton, Mo.

"I was more than pleased with the Hardy Carnation plants which I ordered this spring. They are growing nicely."

MRS. MARTHA TWADDELL, Hancock, N. Y.

"We received the order of perennial plants in good shape. They are O.K. in every respect."

H. B. ROWEDDER, West New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.

"I want to tell you how pleased I am with the Delphiniums which I received from you. The spikes were beautiful and much larger than some that I have had for years."

MRS. R. J. YOUNG, New Haven, Conn.



Part of our plant bed from which your orders are filled. The building has been especially constructed for packing perennial plants.



Showing how your plants are packed for mailing. They carry perfectly in these especially constructed baskets.



A corner of one of our propagating benches, showing how some varieties must be grown from cuttings.

HOW TO ORDER HARRIS' PLANTS

Prices

The price of Harris' Hardy Perennial Plants is the same for all varieties (except where noted), and is given across the top of each page. It is **3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50** (except where noted.)

All plants are shipped prepaid to any point east of the Mississippi River. To points farther west add 10% to the price.

Plants are **NOT** shipped C.O.D., and we do not ship plants to Canada unless the purchaser sends us the proper labels and permit number obtained from the Canadian government.

Special Reduced Prices

If you order 3 plants each of any 5 varieties, or a total of 15 plants, which are regularly priced at 3 for \$1.00, you can have them for only **\$3.50**.

This Special Price offer is repeated on several of the following pages.

Order at Least 3 Plants Each

On page 84 we have explained that we **do not ship less than 3 plants** of any variety, except where they are especially priced. Clusters of 3 or more plants of a kind are much more satisfactory in your garden than an assortment of only one plant each.

Order Early

As perennial plants are much more satisfactory when planted very early, we urge you to place your order early, and we will ship you the plants as soon as the weather permits.

Orders are shipped in rotation according to the dates they are received, or you can specify on your order the date you wish your plants delivered.

HARRIS' HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS



Astilbe



Achillea, Boule de Niege



Anemone, Max Vogel

PRICE of all perennial plants (Except where noted): 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Low Growing Varieties Suitable For Rock Gardens are Indicated by "R."

Achillea (*Milfoil*)

Boule de Niege. 15 inches high, with small white double flowers in midsummer. Excellent to use in bouquets. Grows any place.

Aconitum (*Monkshood*)

Spark's Variety. 3 to 4 ft. tall. Spikes of deep blue hood-shaped flowers in midsummer. Good to follow Delphinium.

R Ajuga (*Bugle weed*)

Reptans. Low growing creeping vine with broad shiny green leaves. Does well in the shade for carpeting or rockery.

Reptans Variegata. Light green leaves with white edges and blue flowers in June. Showy in the rock garden.

R Alyssum (*Basket of Gold*)

Saxatile Compactum. 1 ft. high and brilliant masses of the brightest yellow in the early spring.

Anchusa (*Alkanet*)

Myosotidiflora (Chinese Forget-me-Not.) 1 ft. tall. A new variety with clusters of charming blue flowers like Forget-me-Nots. Blooms in June and July and prefers shady places.

Italica, Dropmore Variety. 5 ft. tall with blue flowers in July.

Anemone (*Windflower*)

Japonica, Max Vogel. The most beautiful of fall flowers. This is a new mammoth semi-double silvery rose-pink. Does best in a shady location and in rich deep mellow soil.

R Hupehensis. Only 1 ft. high, flowering profusely in August. Fine for the shady rock garden. Graceful rose colored flowers.

Aquilegia (*Columbine*)

Harris' Exhibition Hybrids. 2 1/2 ft. high, flowering in June in a wonderful array of graceful flowers in delicate shades. See page 74. **SPECIAL LOW PRICE:** 3 plants 90c; 6 for \$1.25; 12 for \$2.00.

R Alpine. For the semi-shady rock garden. 15 inches high with beautiful dark blue flowers in the early summer.

R Arabis (*Rock Cress*)

Alpina, Double. Low creeping plants with masses of pure white double flowers in May. Prefers a sunny location.

R Armeria (*Sea Pink*)

Laucheania. Bright rosy red flowers all summer. 6 inches high.

R Arenaria (*Sandwort*)

Verna. Like low growing tufts of fine grass. Excellent for the rock garden and in between flag stones.

Artemisia (*Sage Brush*)

Lactiflora. 5 ft. tall. Sprays of small white flowers in August and September. Very fragrant and splendid to use in bouquets.

Silver King. 2 ft. tall. A beautiful "mist" of silvery white foliage that may be used for winter bouquets.

Hardy Asters (*Michaelmas Daisies*)

One of the best late fall flowering perennials. 3 to 4 feet tall

Lady Lloyd. A very fine large clear rose-pink.

Blue Gem. The best double blue we have ever seen.

Astilbe (*Spirea*)

SPECIAL. Pink and White Mixed. 2 1/2 ft. tall with large feathery pink and white plumes in July. Excellent border plants. Because our plants accidentally became mixed we are selling them at one-half of the usual price **BARGAIN** at 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Bleeding Heart

Dielytra Spectabilis. An old fashioned favorite with long graceful stems of heart shaped pink flowers. Especially good in clumps in semi-shade. 2 ft. tall and flowers in June.

Boltonia (*False Chamomile*)

Latisquama. 5 ft. tall. Masses of lavender-pink flowers in the fall. Good late flowers in the background.



Anchusa Myosotidiflora, or Chinese Forget-Me-Not
growing in the shade



Canterbury Bells



Hardy Chrysanthemums



Coreopsis Harris' Sunbeam

PRICE of all perennial plants (except where noted): 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.
Low Growing Varieties Suitable For Rock Gardens Are Indicated by "R."

Campanula

Canterbury Bells, Variety Mixture. No border seems to be quite complete without the showy Canterbury Bells in the spring. 3 ft.

Peach Bells (Persicifolia). 2 ft. tall with beautiful blue cup-shaped flowers in June and July.

R Harebells (Carpathica). A wonderful rock garden or low edging plant with graceful clear blue bells all summer. 1 ft. tall.

R Istriaca, Pyraversi, and Riverslea are three new alpine Campanula from the Swiss Alps, and are something unusual for the rock garden.

R Cerastium (Snow-in-Summer)

Tomentosum. 8 inches high. Silvery white foliage with an abundance of snow-white flowers in the early summer. Fine for the sunny rockery or borders.

Chrysanthemums

For very late fall flowers there is nothing more desirable than Hardy Chrysanthemums. They should be planted in the full sunlight in a protected place, such as against the south side of a building. Our plants are pot-grown from cuttings, and the best for setting out for October blooming. 2 ft. high.

Golden Queen. Large bright yellow and upright growing.

White Queen. White flowers of the same type.

Rose Queen. Rose-pink flowers of the same type.

Red Queen. Purplish-red flowers like the other "Queens."

Bronze. Bronzy-red of the button-flowered type.

Little Bob. Red and yellow button flowers.

October Gold. Large, golden yellow shaded with orange-red.

Early Snow. The earliest. Clusters of large white flowers.

No less than 3 plants of any one kind sold except in the following collection.

Special Chrysanthemum Collections of one each of the above 8 kinds for only \$1.50.

Three each of any 5 kinds for \$3.50.

Centaurea (Hardy Bachelor Buttons)

Montana. 2 ft. high with large peculiarly shaped cornflower blue flowers from June until September.

Chinese Lantern Plant

Physalis Francheti. Bright scarlet lanterns for winter decoration. 2 ft. high. Special Low Price for 3-eye root cuttings: 6 for \$1.00; 12 for \$1.85.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR COLLECTIONS

Three plants each of any 5 varieties, regularly priced at 3 for \$1.00; now only \$3.50 for 15 plants.

No less than a total of 15 plants can be had at this special reduced collection price.

New Hardy Carnation (See page 84)

Coreopsis

Harris' Sunbeams. 2½ ft. high. One of the best all summer perennials for both the border and cut-flowers. An improved variety with large yellow flowers all summer.

Delphinium

Our Delphinium plants this year are exceptionally fine and in just the right condition for planting in your garden. They will make a good showing this summer and be still better the following year.

Harris' Monarch Strain. Our best Delphiniums containing all colors of double and single flowers. We do not believe you could obtain a better strain of hybrid Delphinium at any price. Such plants as these are usually sold at very much higher prices. See colored photograph on page 73. PRICE: 3 plants \$1.50; 6 for \$2.00; 12 for \$3.50.

Harris' Moreton Hybrids. Never before have we been able to offer such a wonderful strain of Delphinium plants for this low price. Although they do not contain as large a percentage of the marvelous new types as our Monarch strain, yet they are really exceptional. PRICE: 3 plants \$1.00; 6 for \$1.25; 12 for \$2.00.

Belladonna. Graceful spikes of beautiful light blue. PRICE: 3 plants \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Bellamosum. Of the same graceful character as Belladonna, but with clear dark blue flowers. PRICE: 3 plants \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

SPECIAL

Good Plants At Low Prices

As a special inducement we are able to offer you a limited number of smaller sized perennial plants at a much lower price.

The plants are of the same high quality as our regular stock, but not quite as large. They are field grown and large enough to begin flowering this summer.

Order Early. As we have a limited quantity of these plants we urge you to place your order as far in advance as possible.

Special Low Price of the following varieties: 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00. (No less than 10 of any kind.)

Achillea	Gypsophila paniculata Single
Ajuga	Hollyhocks, Double Red,
Aquilegia Exhibition Hyb.	White, Rose, Pink and Yellow
Cantabury Bells	Heliopsis Scabra
Centaurea	Liatris
Chinese Lantern	Lupins
Coreopsis	Lychis Chalcedonica
Delphinium Moreton Hyb.	Physostegia Giant
Delphinium Chinensis Mixed	Pyrethrum
Dianthus latifolius	Salvia Azurea
Dianthus plumarius	Sedum Acre
Echinops	Sedum Muralis
Foxglove	Shasta Daisy
Gaillardia	Sweet William Mixed

No less than 10 of any variety will be sold.

Substitutions. In case the varieties you order are sold out we will send you the same quantity of similar varieties, or the same value in our regular large plants. If you do not wish us to do this, write "do not substitute" on your order and we will refund your money.

HARRIS' HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

PRICE of all perennial plants (except where noted): 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Low Growing Varieties Suitable For Rock Gardens Marked With an "R."

SPECIAL PRICES FOR COLLECTIONS

Three plants each of any 5 varieties (regularly at 3 for \$1.00) now only \$3.50 for 15 plants.
No less than a total of 15 plants can be had at this price.

R Dianthus (*Pinks*)

Deltoides, Brilliant (Maiden Pink). A splendid little rockery plant only a few inches high and bearing a profusion of small bright crimson flowers in June and July.

Graniticus. Very dwarf creeping plant with crimson flowers.

Plumarius (Hardy Garden Pinks). 1 ft. high with pinkish flowers during June and July.

Digitalis (*Foxglove*)

Giant Shirley, Mixed Colors. 5 ft. tall. Wonderfully effective and beautiful when planted in masses among the shrubs or other perennials. Blooms in June and July.

Dictamnus (*Gas Plant*)

White. 2 ft. tall. Splendid neatly shaped bushy plants making fine individual specimens. Spikes of white fragrant flowers in June. Treat the same as Peonies.

R Dicentra Eximia

Plumy Bleeding Heart. A beautiful low growing plant resembling a dwarf Bleeding Heart. Only 8 to 10 inches high and flowers all summer.

Doronicum (*Leopard bane*)

Caucasicum. One of the most effective early spring flowering perennials. Large bright yellow flowers on upright stems. 3 ft. high in June and continues to bloom for a long time. PRICE: 3 plants, \$1.50; 6 for \$2.00; 12 for \$3.75.

Echinops (*Globe Thistle*)

Ritro. Showy thistle-like plants with large globular heads of metallic blue flowers which can be dried for winter bouquets. 3 ft.

R Erigeron (*Fleabane*)

Low growing with daisy-like purple flowers in mid-summer.

Gaillardia (*Blanket Flower*)

Dazzler. We do not know any hardy garden plant more generally satisfactory than Gaillardia. It seems to thrive in most any situation and the large brilliant red and yellow flowers are borne all summer from June to October and they are excellent for cutting. Needs the full sunlight. 2 ft. high.

Gypsophila (*Baby's Breath*)

Ehrli, Double. Masses of minute double white flowers excellent for mixing with bouquets and for drying to use with winter bouquets. Also very effective in the border. Bushy plants 2 ft. high. Ehrli is a new improved variety. PRICE: 75c each; 3 plants, \$2.00; 6 for \$3.25; 12 for \$6.00.

Paniculata, Single. Billowy masses of tiny white flowers on bushy plants 3 ft. high. Will not dry for winter use. SPECIAL LOW PRICE: 3 plants 75c; 6 for \$1.00; 12 for \$1.75.

R Geum (*Avens*)

Orange Queen. 18 inches high with large double golden orange flowers nearly all summer. This is a new variety.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Double fiery red flowers. Very showy.

Golden Sprays

Lysimachia Ciliata. An uncommon plant. See page 83.

Heliopsis (*Hardy Zinnia*)

Scabra Zinniaeflora. Very satisfactory. See page 83.

R Heuchera (*Coralbells*)

Sanguinea. Sprays of delicate bright crimson little bell-shaped flowers in the early summer. 1 ft. high.

Helenium (*Sneezewort*)

Riverton Gem. A wonderful fall flower for the border. Grows 4 to 5 ft. tall with masses of old gold and brown flowers from August to October. Should be in every border.

R Hooppii. 2 1/2 ft. tall. Large single bright yellow flowers in July on stiff straight stems. Can be used in rockeries. Unusual.



A delightful corner of a rock garden in July showing Dianthus in full bloom.

Hibiscus (*Mallow*)

New Giant-Flowering Marshmallow. Mammoth red, pink and white flowers often 10 inches in diameter. The plants grow 5 ft. high with immense heart shaped leaves. Flowers in mid-summer. For large backgrounds.

Hollyhocks

Double. All double flowers in July and August. As the plants must be set out early, we can not ship late orders for Hollyhocks. Plants of the following colors: Yellow, White, Pink, Rose, Red and Mixed.

SPECIAL: Prince of Orange. See page 74. 3 plants \$1.25; 6 for \$2.00; 12 for \$3.50.

R Hypericum (*St. John's Wort*)

Patulum. One of the unusual varieties from Switzerland. Low growing with yellow flowers in mid-summer.

R Iberis (*Hardy Candytuft*)

Sempervirens. A most desirable dwarf plant with evergreen foliage and completely covered with dense heads of pure white flowers in early spring. 8 to 10 inches high.

PLANTS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

Although we have indicated all of the plants best adapted for use in the rock garden by an "R," we offer some further suggestions.

Creeping Plants *Early Blooming*

Ajuga	Anemone Hupehensis
Alyssum	Armeria
Arabis	Campanula Carpatica
Cerastium	Campanula Istriaca
Iberis	Campanula Pyraversi
Phlox subulata	Campanula Riverslea
Saponaria	Dianthus plumarius

Mid-Summer to Fall Blooming

Arenaria	Dicentra Eximia
Dianthus Deltoides	Erigeron
Dianthus Graniticus	Geum
Hypericum	Heuchera
Nierembergia	Helenium Hooppii
Plumbago	Lavendula
Scutellaria	Lychnis Viscaria
Thymus	Physostegia Vivid
Veronica Heavenly Blue	Primrose
Veronica Pectinata	Santolina

Used Chiefly for Attractive Foliage

Arenaria	Saxifraga
Lotus	Stokesia
Lysimachia	Sedum Brilliant
Pachysandra	Sempervivum
Sedum Acre	Veronica Spicata
Sedum Kamschaticum	Veronica Longifolia
Sedum Muralis	Veronica Royal Blue



What is more attractive in June than German Iris? Some of the newer varieties are marvelous.

PRICE of all perennial plants (except where noted): 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Low Growing Varieties Suitable For Rock Gardens Are Marked With an "R."

Iris Germanica

(German or Bearded Iris)

Our selection of varieties can be depended upon to give you the best flowers of immense size and the finest colors. They have been very carefully selected as the best from over 500 varieties.

Midnight. One of the earliest. A solid rich deep blue purple that is almost black. Of medium height and flowers very freely. 3 plants \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Ambassadeur. Smoky velvety purple standards and velvety maroon falls. A truly magnificent flower of great substance. 4 ft. tall. 3 plants \$1.50; 6 for \$2.50; 12 for \$4.50.

Pallida Dalmatica, Princess Beatrice. Without a doubt the best clear lavender blue. Immense sweet scented flowers on stems 3 ft. high. 3 plants \$1.25; 6 for \$2.00; 12 for \$3.50.

Lord of June. A magnificent variety of gigantic size. The standards are bright lavender-blue and the falls a rich purple. 3 plants \$1.35; 6 for \$2.25; 12 for \$4.00.

Fairy. The prettiest and most satisfactory white. The large white flowers are delicately bordered with pale blue. 3½ ft. tall. 3 plants \$1.50; 6 for \$2.50; 12 for \$4.50.

Shekinah. A delightful shade of yellow shading to amber in the throat. A true yellow Pallida of large size and very handsome. 3 plants \$1.35; 6 for \$2.25; 12 for \$4.00.

No less than 3 plants of any one kind sold except in the collection.

SPECIAL IRIS COLLECTION of one each of the six varieties described above for only \$2.50.

Trial Ground Iris Mixture. A special low priced mixture of a great many different kinds, many of them high priced sorts. 6 plants 90c; 12 for \$1.50.

Japanese Iris

Mixed Colors. A splendid mixture of both double and single varieties in a wide range of colors. 3 plants 90c; 6 for \$1.25; 12 for \$2.00.

Lathyrus (Everlasting Sweet Peas)

Latifolius. Charming climbers for covering trellises, arbors, etc. Large clusters of pink, white and rose flowers in July.

Lavendula (Lavender)

Vera. The true Sweet Lavender with the fragrant lavender-blue flowers in July and August.

Liatis (Kansas Gay Feather)

Blazing Star. Blooming in midsummer with long narrow blue flowering spikes of unusual appearance. It is really a satisfactory garden plant, withstanding severe conditions.

Lobelia Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower)

The Bishop. Spikes of showy bright rich red flowers on plants 2½ feet tall in August. Will grow in any good garden soil, but prefers a moist deep loam. The Bishop is a new variety with larger spikes of deeper red and even the stems are red. A real bargain at our regular prices.

R Lotus

Corniculata. Although this low creeping plant is little known, it was one of the most admired plants in our rock garden.

Lupinus (Hardy Lupins)

Polyphyllus, Harris' Supreme Mixture. A wonderful new mixture of these most satisfactory perennials, containing all colors from yellow and buff to pink, white and blue. 3 ft. high flowering in July.

R Lysimachia (Loosestrife)

Nummularia (Creeping Jenny or Moneywort). A low creeping plant that is especially good as a ground cover under trees or in the shady rock garden. Will also thrive in the full sunlight.

Lychnis (Campion)

Chalcedonica (Jerusalem Cross). 3 ft. tall surmounted with heads of bright scarlet flowers in July.

R Viscaria Double (Ragged Robin). A most satisfactory low growing variety with clusters of purplish-red double flowers in June and July. 10 inches high.

Lythrum (Purple Loosestrife)

Roseum, Perry's Variety. Very showy for damp places.

Monarda (Bergamot or Bee Balm)

Cambridge Scarlet. Bright crimson scarlet flowers in July and August on plants 2 to 3 ft. high. Very fragrant.

Mertensia (Blue Bells)

Virginica. A very pretty early spring flowering plant about 1 ft. high with pink bell-like flowers. Ideal for shady places.

R Nierembergia (Cup Flower)

Rivularis. A charming creeping Alpine plant, bearing large, creamy white cup shaped flowers from June until September.

R Pachysandra (Japanese Spurge)

Terminalis. An ideal trailing plant only 6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright glossy green foliage. One of the best ground covers for under trees and shrubs, in between the walk and foundation wall, for steep terraces, and for bordering walks and drives.

PEAT MOSS

If you put plenty of Peat Moss around your perennials this spring they will make a much better showing during the summer. It is only \$3.75 per bale, f.o.b. Coldwater, N. Y.

HARRIS' HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

PRICE of all perennial plants (except where noted): 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Phlox

The hardy border would be lacking color in August if it were not for Phlox. We know of no other perennial that will make such a gorgeous display of color in the late summer.

The flowers appear as large heads on neat upright plants 2 to 3 feet tall, and the colors are so clear and bright that they show to a great advantage in the garden.

Phlox should be planted in large groups or masses for the best effect. The varieties we offer are the most satisfactory from a long list of kinds we have tried. Our plants are large healthy field grown roots sure to bloom well the first year.

General Von Heutz. A bright deep carmine or cardinal red on a branching plant. It is a most profuse bloomer and very showy.

Rheinlander. A large flowering bright salmon-rose or deep rosy-pink with a small red eye. It is a most attractive and pleasing shade.

B. Comte. A tall growing, large flowering deep velvety dark rosy-magenta. Very effective in a mass.

Miss Lingard. An extra early flowering pure white with dark shiny foliage. Medium height.

Enchantress. A beautiful soft shade of deep cerise or rosy-scarlet. An improvement over Elizabeth Campbell and a much better grower. The finest pink we know.

Frau Von Lassburg. The best tall pure white. Midseason.

PRICE Any of the above: 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.50; 12 for \$2.75.

No less than 3 plants of any one kind sold except in the special collection.

SPECIAL PHLOX COLLECTION

C-30—One root each of the 6 kinds for only \$1.65.

C-32—Three roots each of the 6 kinds for only \$4.00.

Harris' Special Landscape Mixture. An exceptional mixture of many different varieties. This is a real bargain for any one who can use mixed colors of Phlox. 6 for \$1.00; 12 for \$1.90; 25 for \$3.75.

R Phlox Subulata (*Moss Pinks*)

A low growing creeping Phlox with pretty mossy evergreen foliage and flowering in the very early spring. Excellent for the rockery or edging.

White. Masses of pure white flowers in May.

Rosea. Bright rosy-lilac flowers all during May.

Vivid. A new bright salmon pink with a fiery red eye. This is the finest and most showy dwarf Phlox in existence. Should be in every spring garden. PRICE of Vivid: 3 plants \$1.50; 6 for \$2.65; 12 for \$5.00.

Physostegia (*False Dragon-head*)

Harris' Giant. 5 ft. tall with spikes of pink flowers in September. Excellent for background and cutting. (See page 83.)

R Vivid. An exceptionally fine low-growing variety for the rock garden. It grows only about 1 ft. high and the bright deep pink flowers are profusely borne in September which is a time only few rock garden plants are in bloom.

Harris' Personal Service

Read page 93 about our personal planning and planting service. It may be just what you want.



Scabiosa Caucasica



Physostegia Dwarf Vivid



A single plant of Phlox, showing how a well cared for plant will develop if given proper conditions. This particular plant was 4½ feet high.

Peonies

After very carefully going over the long list of Peonies that are usually offered, we have selected what we consider to be the four most satisfactory kinds. Although low priced, they are most excellent varieties with high ratings by the American Peony Society and sure to please you.

Couronne d'Or. A late flowering white with delicate shadings of flesh pink.

Felix Crousse. A large, fragrant bomb shaped brilliant red. Mid-season.

Marguerite Garard. Large pale salmon-pink flowers of the rose type.

Mme. Emile Galle. Soft pink with large compact fragrant flowers on tall, strong stems.

PRICE of each of the 4 varieties: 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2.00; 12 for \$3.50.

C27—Special Peony Collection of one root each of the above 4 kinds for only \$1.50.

Special Peony Mixture. A special mixture of many different kinds including those named above and many from our trial grounds. PRICE: 3 plants, \$1.00; 6 for \$1.50; 12 for \$2.75.

PERENNIALS FOR THE SHADE

The following varieties will do well in shady locations providing the soil is rich and the shade not too dense.

Aconitum	Iberis
Ajuga	Lobelia
Anemone	Monarda
Anchusa	Pachysandra
Aquilegia	Primula
Artemisia	Spirea
Bleeding Heart	Sedum
Campanula	Veronica
Delphinium	Viola
Digitalis	

HARRIS' HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

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PRICE of all perennial plants (except where noted): 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Low Growing Plants Suitable For Rock Gardens Are Indicated by "R."



Pink Oriental Poppy, Mrs. Perry

Oriental Poppies

There is no flower that makes a more gorgeous display in the garden in June than the mammoth Oriental Poppies. We are offering some new colors this spring. Be sure to plant them **EARLY**.

Mrs. Perry. A most attractive large flowered shell pink. PRICE: 3 plants \$1.15; 6 for \$1.75; 12 for \$3.00.

Perry's White. Large, pure satiny white flowers with maroon blottches. PRICE: 3 plants \$1.25; 6 for \$2.00; 12 for \$3.50.

Orange Beauty. A new and unusual color in Oriental Poppies. A brilliant orange-scarlet. PRICE: 3 plants \$1.35; 6 for \$2.25; 12 for \$4.00.

Beauty of Livermore. The immense bright deep red so much admired by everyone and so difficult to obtain. PRICE: 3 plants \$1.35; 6 for \$2.25; 12 for \$4.00.

Scarlet. The regular bright scarlet with mammoth flowers. PRICE: 3 plants \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

C39—Special Poppy Collection of one plant each of the above 5 kinds for only \$2.00.

R Plumbago (Leadwort)

Larpentae. A dwarf spreading plant 6 to 8 inches high, covered with deep blue flowers in the summer and fall. Good for the rock garden and low border.

R Primula Polyanthus (Bunch Primrose)

Harris' Moreton Mixture. Hardy Primroses are indispensable spring flowers and should be more largely used in semi-shady places in the garden. The flowers are in clusters on stems 8 to 10 inches high and in a wide range of colors.

Veris Superba. A wonderful large flowering variety with large fragrant golden yellow flowers.

PEAT MOSS

Mulch around your perennials in the summer with Peat Moss and save yourself a lot of work. Large compressed bales only \$3.75 per bale, F.O.B. Coldwater or Rochester, N. Y.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR COLLECTIONS

Three plants each of any 5 varieties (regularly priced at 3 for \$1.00) now only \$3.50 for 15 plants.

No less than a total of 15 plants can be had at this price.

Pyrethrum (Painted Daisy)

Finest Mixed Colors. 2 to 3 ft. tall. One of the most easily grown and satisfactory perennials, especially for cut flowers. The daisy-like flowers are in all shades of pink and red on good stems. Blooms from May to July.

Rudbeckia (Giant Purple Coneflower)

Purpurea. 3 ft. tall. Large peculiar reddish purple flowers with a large, brown, cone-shaped center. July to October.

Salvia (Meadow Sage)

Azurea. A Rocky Mountain Sage, 3 to 4 ft. high producing spikes of pretty sky blue flowers in August and September.

R Santolina (Lavender Cotton)

Incana. A fragrant dwarf evergreen plant with fine silver-white foliage, useful in rock gardens and for all kinds of bedding. They can be kept sheared to any shape.

R Saponaria (Soapwort)

Ocymoides Splendens. A pretty trailing rockery plant that is a mass of bright pink flowers in the spring.

R Saxifraga (Megasea)

Cordifolia. 1 ft. high with large broad deep green leaves out of which arise pink flowers in the early spring. Fine among rock and ledges. PRICE: 3 plants \$1.35; 6 for \$2.00; 12 for \$3.75.

McNabiana. Little rosettes of gray-green foliage ideal for the wall garden and crevices in the rockery. PRICE: 3 plants \$1.35; 6 for \$2.00; 12 for \$3.75.

Megasea Hybrids. Handsome plants in a fine mixture of all shades of rose and pink with excellent foliage. Good for the rock garden or border in either sun or shade. PRICE: 3 plants \$1.35; 6 for \$2.00; 12 for \$3.75.

R Scutellaria (Skull Cap)

Baicalensis Coelestina. Clear blue Snapdragon like flowers 1 ft. high in July and August.

Scabiosa (Pincushion Flower)

Caucasica. In our opinion there is no better hardy perennial for cutting than Scabiosa. It has so much to commend it. It blooms all summer, has good stems, is a beautiful shade of clear light blue, and lasts a long time in water. 2 to 3 ft. high.

Isaac House Strain. A new strain which includes a variety of different shades. It is an unusual opportunity to get plants of this new strain at these low prices.



A section of one of our rock gardens showing Ajuga in the foreground and the silver-foliaged Santolina above it.

HARRIS' HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

PRICE of all perennial plants (except where noted): 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50.

Rock Garden Plants Marked "R."

Spirea (*Dropwort*)

Filipendula. Feather heads of tiny white flowers on stems 18 inches high in July. The pretty fern like foliage is very attractive at all times.

Palmata. 2 feet high. Very pretty spreading heads of masses of tiny pinkish flowers in mid-summer.

Sweet William

Mixed Colors. A splendid mixture of all showy colors.

Newport Pink. A beautiful soft shade of clear salmon pink. Pot grown plants.

Shasta Daisy

Giant Alaska. For a midsummer white flower that thrives any place, there is nothing to surpass the Shasta Daisy. The large white flowers are excellent for cutting. 2 ft. tall.

R Stokesia (*Stoke's Aster*)

Cyanea. As the plants only grow about 1 ft. high, and blooms all summer, and grows in any open sunny situation, it makes a splendid rock garden plant. The large flowers are a beautiful shade of light blue.

R Sedum (*Stonecrop*)

The most popular plants for the rockery. They are charming little low growing plants with interesting and attractive foliage and preferring the full sunlight.

Acre (Golden Moss). Bright green foliage.

Muralis. Reddish green foliage.

Kamschaticum. Orange yellow flowers with creeping green foliage.

Spectabilis Brilliant. A taller erect growing variety with broad thick light green waxy leaves and broad heads of crimson flowers in September. 15 inches high.

R Sempervivum (*Hens and Chicken*)

Odd and interesting rockery plants

Tectorum. Broad rosettes of large leaves with reddish brown tips.

Globiferum. Smaller more flattened rosettes of light green leaves or scales.

R Thymus (*Thyme*)

Splendens. A dwarf growing creeping plant that is very hardy and excellent for the rock garden, between paving stones, or in the wall garden. Needs full sunlight.

Tritoma (*Red Hot Poker*)

(See page 83)

New Hybrids. Early flowering. 4 for \$1.00; 12 for \$2.35; 25 for \$4.25.

Pfitzerii. Late blooming. 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.00; 25 for \$5.25.



Hens and Chickens

Dwarf Sedum

R Veronica (*Speedwell*)

A large and varied family of beautiful plants for the rock garden and border. We are offering a few of the best.

Longifolia subsessilis. 2 feet tall with handsome spikes of dark blue flowers, from July to September.

Spicata. 18 inches high with spikes of light violet blue in July.

Royal Blue. 1 foot high. Rich gentian blue spikes in June and July.

True Blue. About 10 inches tall, more creeping than Royal Blue and a beautiful shade of clear dark blue.

Heavenly Blue. A remarkable little creeper growing only 4 or 5 inches high, but in June is covered with rich clear blue flowers.

Pectinata. A little creeper that clings very closely to the stones over which it grows. Splendid for paving stones and wall garden.

R Viola (*Tufted Pansy*)

Jersey Gem. There just isn't a more satisfactory low growing border plant. It is so full of flowers all summer long, and they can be cut for bouquets. Grows and blooms in most any position. Flowers a deep violet blue. 8 to 10 inches high.

Apricot Queen. See color picture on page 74. This beautiful new and unusual color in Violas is a wonderful acquisition to the list of hardy perennials. It is a marvelous companion for the popular Jersey Gem. PRICE for Apricot Queen: 3 plants \$1.50; 6 for \$2.50; 12 for \$4.50.

Harris' Personal Garden Service

Garden lovers will be glad to learn that we are in a position to send our experts on garden design and planting to **places within 150 miles of Rochester**.

Garden Planning

There is no charge or obligation for this service. If you have a planting problem simply write us about it and one of our representatives will arrange to call at your convenience. You may feel free to discuss your problem with him. If necessary he will prepare, while at your residence a planting plan to fit your needs. There is positively no charge for it. If you place an order for all or part of the materials suggested the plan is left with you, otherwise it is filed in our office until you are ready to proceed with your planting or until you notify us that you no longer desire our assistance.

This personal garden service includes all phases of planting—Evergreens, shrubs, roses, trees, perennials, annuals, bulbs, rock gardens, pools, etc. We can furnish all of these materials as well as supervised labor for installing any of these features.

Personal Planting Service

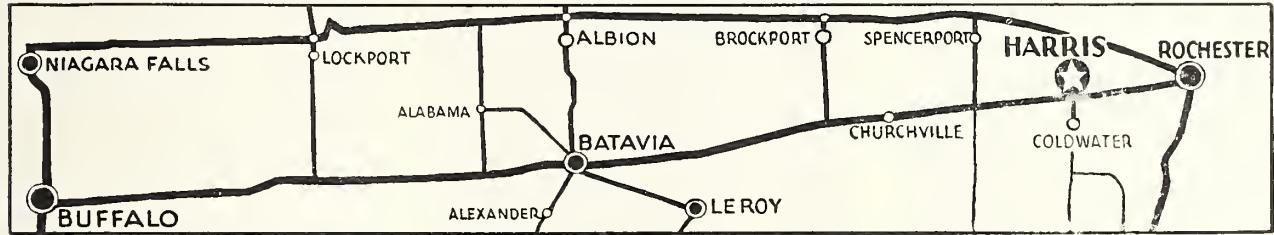
Our planting service is available at a very normal charge. It is conducted under expert supervision and all tools, materials and labor are furnished.

Spring and fall are really the only seasons when planting can be done properly. The planning can be done at any time. If you are contemplating changes or additional plantings on your property in either the spring or fall of 1931 we urge that you get in touch with us at once telling us briefly something of your plans or problems. This obligates you in no way and our representative will call only after arranging for an appointment with you.

We feel sure that to many home owners who are perplexed with the problems of what to do about planting the announcement of Harris' Personal Garden Service comes with the very solution for which they have been looking.



Harris' Personal Service can help you have flower borders that are a mass of bloom all season. This photograph was taken the last of August.



HARRIS' NEW ROADSIDE STORE

With Map Showing Route From Rochester or Buffalo



One section of our store showing the attractive arrangement of plants.



In the pergolas at each end of the store we have plants in bloom in our special plant boxes, so they may be taken home without disturbing them.



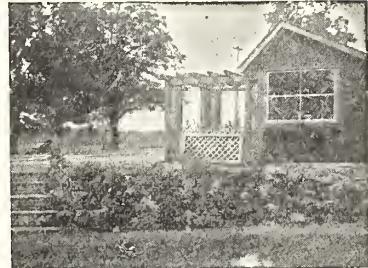
The plantings in the pergolas are constantly changed throughout the season. This planting shows Regal Lilies in combination with evergreens.

The new roadside store we built on our farm last year for the convenience of our customers proved so popular that we are obliged to enlarge it this year.

Visit Moreton Farm

Now that autos and good roads have shortened distances, we find more and more of our customers like to drive right here to Moreton Farm to buy their seeds and plants. We are pleased to have you drive in and talk over your garden problems with us. There are many interesting flowers and vegetables to see and possibly we can give you some helpful suggestions.

If you are touring through western New York be sure to plan a stop-off at Harris' Roadside Store where you will receive a most cordial welcome.



Part of one of our rock gardens where you can see the different plants correctly labelled. This makes their selection easy for you.

Our New Display Garden

In connection with our store we now have a large display garden which shows how to use the different kinds of shrubs, perennials, annuals and bulbs. There is a large lily pool, evergreen planting with hardy lilies, roses, a selection of the most satisfactory shrubs, and borders of hardy perennials and annuals.

Within this garden there is a specimen garden 50 ft. x 50 ft. which shows our suggestions for developing a garden on a small city lot. Printed plans of the different sections of the gardens will be available for visitors.



Our display of fertilizers and insecticides is always interesting and expert advice about their use is cheerfully given.

Harris' Test Gardens

Are well worth visiting if you are interested in either flowers or vegetables. Here you will see test rows of all the different kinds of flowers and vegetables we sell. They are actually samples taken from the same seed we send you, together with many novelties not in this catalog.

Harris' Personal Service

Here you can meet our garden service experts and make arrangements to have your own garden planted. See page 92.



A partial view of our seed house showing the office on the left and the order department on the right.

You Are Always Welcome At

JOSEPH HARRIS COMPANY, INC.

Growers of Germination-Proved Seed

Moreton Farm

Coldwater, N. Y.

Hardy Garden Lilies for Spring Planting



Gold Banded Japan Lily



Tiger Lilies



Martagon or Turkscap Lily

Hardy Lilies

Every year more people realize the keen satisfaction there is in having a collection of well grown Lilies. Although they require more attention than some of the other hardy plants, they are well worth the effort. If the garden soil is properly prepared and the right location chosen any of the hardy Lilies we offer will do well. We can imagine few classes of hardy plants more interesting than Lilies. There are so many different types and colors that there is a variety to fit into almost any situation and to satisfy any taste.

The Orange Speciosum

Henryi. A beautiful hardy Lily from northern China. The plants are of vigorous growth, frequently attaining a height of 6 feet, each stem carrying from five to eight flowers of a rich apricot-yellow, spotted with brown. Blooms in July and August. Stem rooting. 65c each, \$6.50 per doz.

American Turkscap Lily

Superbum. This native Lily is one of the finest and most hardy of all. It often attains a height of six feet and produces a large number of flowers. Its flowers are bright orange in color, with dark spots. July. Base rooting. 45c each, \$4.50 per doz.

Lilium Speciosum

The most important of the Japanese Lilies; blooming in September and October. They grow 4 to 5 feet high, are perfectly hardy and the flowers are produced freely. Stem rooting.

S. Album. This variety has beautiful large white flowers. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

S. Rubrum. Large rosy-white flowers, heavily spotted with rich crimson-red spots. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

The Orange Lily

Croceum. Very adaptable to any garden where it forms a dense clump if left undisturbed. Bright orange colored flowers are borne in huge umbels. Lime enduring. 3 ft. high. Stem rooting. 60c each, \$6.00 per doz.

Lilium Batemanniae

A most beautiful Japanese variety, growing 3 feet high, with six to eight apricot-colored flowers on a stem. Blooms in July and August. Stem rooting. 55c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Turkscap Lily

Martagon. A valuable old English Lily growing equally well in partial shade or sun. Grows 4 to 5 feet high, bearing as many as twenty-five purple wax-like flowers in June. Base rooting. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Martagon album. A white form of this dainty lily that has become very popular in recent years. The same character as Martagon and beautiful in combination with it. 65c each, \$6.50 per doz.

Yellow Turkscap

Pyrenaicum. Especially valuable because it blooms in October. Bears numerous small waxy yellow reflexed flowers with greenish-brown spots. 2-3 ft. Endures lime. Base rooting. 75c each, \$7.50 per doz.

Panther Lily

Pardalinum. A magnificent Lily we are pleased to recommend. It makes a vigorous growth 4 to 6 feet high, and bears 10 to 15 bright orange flowers, strongly recurved and spotted with dark crimson. Seems to do well in most any position. Prefers a soil full of humus. Base rooting. Blooms in July. 65c each, \$6.50 per doz.

Gold Banded Japan Lily

Auratum. Large, graceful, fragrant flowers of a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and striped throughout the center a golden-yellow; 3 to 5 feet high and blooming in August. Stem rooting. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Scarlet Turkscap Lily

Lilium Chalcedonicum. A lovely rare bright scarlet Lily, with 5 to 8 of the waxy flowers on a stem 2 to 3 feet tall. Blooms in July and grows in most any soil. Does well in the same soil as Madonna Lilies. Plant 4 inches deep. A rare gem in any garden. \$1.85 each; \$20.00 per doz.

Elegans Lily

Lilium Thunbergianum. Very hardy low growing Lilies that are especially adapted for use in rock gardens and foregrounds of the border, because they are so easily grown and will thrive under most any condition. They are most showy, varying in color from yellow to blood-red. The clusters of large upright cup-shaped flowers are on plants varying in height from 8 to 18 inches, depending upon variety. Blooms in July. Stem rooting. Plant 8 inches deep.

Bicolor. The most generally used variety and the lowest priced. A very showy and pleasing shade of orange edged scarlet with dark spotting. 18 inches high. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Kikak. A wonderful low growing kind especially adapted for use in rock gardens. It grows only about 8 inches high and the flowers are a brilliant orange. 45c each; \$4.50 per doz.

Mahoney. A new dark mahogany red, very unusual. 15 inches high. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Red Star. Another new and rare color. It is a brilliant light red. 15 inches high. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Sanguineum. Bright orange scarlet shading to deeper red at the center. Quite distinct. 12 inches high. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Colchicum Lily

Monadelphum Szovitzianum. A remarkably satisfactory tall growing deep yellow Lily. They will grow 4 feet high and have as many as 20 large, drooping fragrant flowers on one stem. They are stem rooting and will do well in most any soil. June and July. Plant 5 inches deep. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Regal Lily

Lilium Myriophyllum is without a doubt one of the finest of all the Lilies and is rapidly becoming the standard hardy garden lily. See the photograph on the inside back cover.

Mammoth bulbs: 3 for 85c; 6 for \$1.60; 12 for \$3.00.

Good flowering bulbs: 3 for 55c; 6 for \$1.00; 12 for \$1.85.

Hardy Garden Lilies for Spring Planting

95



Pink Nippon Lily



Lilium Umbellatum



Colchicum Lily

Pink Nippon Lily

Lilium Rubellum. An unusual and handsome rose pink Lily from Japan. It does the best in loose, well drained soil such as coarse sandy or gravelly soil. It also needs the shade and protection of shrubs. As it grows only 18 inches high it is good for the shady rock garden. Blooms in June. Stem rooting. 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Pink Kramer's Lily

Lilium Krameri. A beautiful pink Lily well worth trying to grow. It will grow 2 to 4 ft. high and have 2 to 5 large soft-pink flowers in July. The bulbs may be planted 8 inches deep in peaty soil among the low growing shrubs or they can be potted and later plunged in the garden. Stem rooting. 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Lilium Umbellatum

Grandiflorum. The most showy and easiest Lily to grow, doing well in most any location and any soil, providing there is good drainage. It grows about 2 ft. high and the flowers are on top, opening upward like cups, in umbels or clusters of 4 to 10. They are a bright orange red with dark spots. June. Stem rooting. Plant 8 inches deep. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Darkest-of-All (New). A new and distinct color. The large flowers are a very dark crimson red. Very rare and scarce. \$3.50 each.

Tiger Lily

Tigrinum Splendens (Single). Tiger Lilies are probably the oldest and best known of our hardy garden Lilies. They flower in late summer and fall and will do well in most any location and soil. The flowers are bright deep orange with reflex petals, and are borne in large clusters on plants 3 to 5 ft. high. Stem rooting; plant 9 inches deep. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Tigrinum Double. The flowers of the double flowering form last longer which gives it a little longer season of bloom in the garden. Good bulbs have recently been difficult to obtain. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

Madonna Lily

Candidum. Also called "St. Joseph's" and "Ascension" Lily. It is probably the best known and one of the most satisfactory kinds for the hardy border. The mammoth clusters of large waxy white flowers in July make delightful companions for Delphinium and other hardy perennials. Too deep planting is generally the cause of failure, because it will grow in most any soil. Base rooting. 4 feet high. Our disease free bulbs are home grown and are shipped in August, the proper time for planting. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

SPECIAL LILY COLLECTION

All Colors and All Season

One bulb each Martagon, Auratum, Speciosum Album, Henryi, and Rubellum for only \$2.00. Plant this collection and begin to get acquainted with the beauty of Harris' Hardy Garden Lilies.

GROWING LILIES

There are a few fundamental principles that must be observed in order to insure success. In general, the best situation is among the perennials or along the edge of the shrubbery and so located that the surface of the ground is protected from the direct rays of the sun. At the same time, the blooms should open up in the full sunlight.

The next important consideration is the drainage. Lilies need plenty of moisture all summer, but they must not be subjected to any excess water. The best possible under-drainage is absolutely essential.

Lilies are divided into two classes, as regards their planting requirements. There are stem-rooting and base-rooting kinds. The stem-rooting are those making their root growth above the bulbs. They must be planted a full 6 to 8 inches beneath the surface. The base-rooting kinds need not be planted more than 4 or 5 inches under the surface, as they root from the base of the bulb.

All Lilies will do better in acid or neutral soil. The easiest method of making the soil acid is to mix in a very liberal amount of Peat Moss.

In planting, surround the bulbs with Peat Moss or clean, sharp sand.

Occasionally Lilies do not appear above the ground the first year after setting, but after a season of recuperation, will come up strong the second season.

Mulching. Be on the safe side and mulch all Lilies every winter with peat moss, leaves or straw.

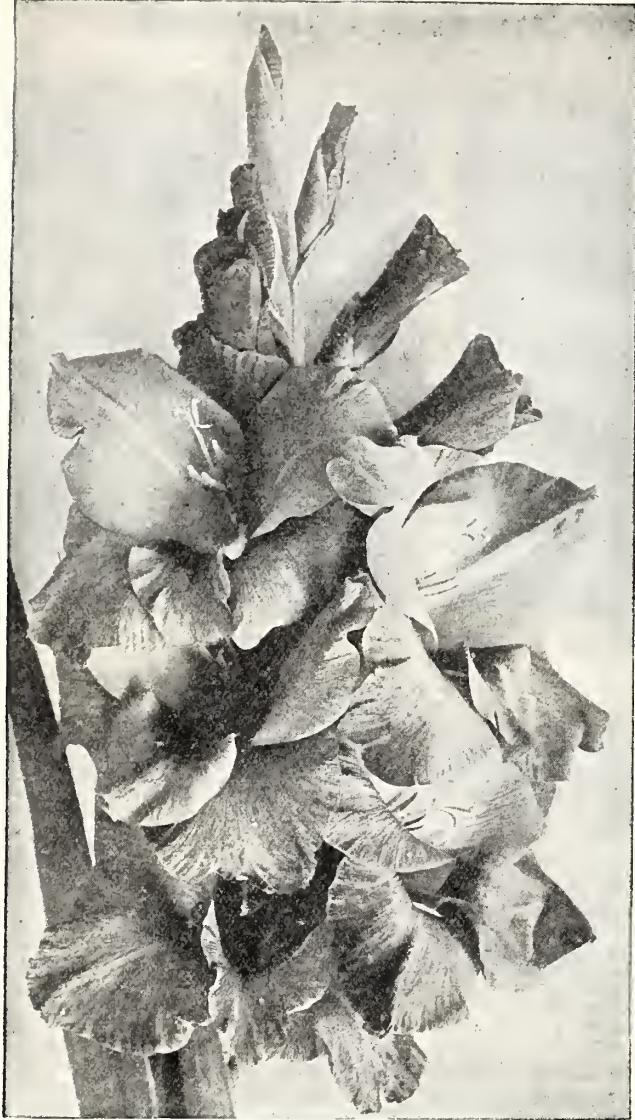
Free Cultural Directions. With every order for Lilies we send our Lily Leaflet which gives you complete directions for the planting and care of the different varieties.

Lily Seed

We have been able to secure limited amounts of seed of a few of the varieties of hardy Lilies which we are sowing this spring, and we feel that you may possibly like to try to grow some of them yourself.

As this seed is mostly European grown and much in the nature of an experiment, we can assume no responsibility whatever for results as to germination, trueness to type, etc. We make NO replacements on Lily seed.

Auratum.....	\$.50 per pkt.
Monadelphum Szovitzianum.....	1.00 per pkt.
Tenuifolium.....	.75 per pkt.
Elegans.....	.50 per pkt.
Henryi.....	.75 per pkt.
Martagon Album.....	1.00 per pkt.
Regal.....	.25 per pkt.



Gladioli, Dr. Bennett

Harris' Rainbow Mixture

Low in price, but high in quality. It is a mixture made up of a great many different kinds, including many not in the 15 Ideal. It is a veritable rainbow of color. The bulbs are all large enough for excellent bloom this summer. 50c per doz.; \$1.00 per 25; \$3.50 per 100.

SPECIAL. SAVE \$5.00. You may order \$25.00 worth of any of the 15 Ideal Gladioli at regular prices for only \$20.00. This is a real bargain offer and a chance to buy the finest in Gladioli for low prices.

Note: Collections No. 15 and 18 are not included in the above special offer.

"Received the shipment of Glad bulbs and were surely very much pleased with them. They are the best looking bulbs we have ever bought."

M. G. FARLEY, Castle Creek, N. Y.

"The four boxes of Gladioli bulbs received O. K., and must say they are all fine bulbs." R. RITTERSBACH, Secane, Pa.

"My Lilies last year were wonderful—far beyond my expectations for the first year. In fact, all that I have received from you have done well."

E. E. JOHNSON, Peoria, Ill.

Gladioli for the Perennial Border

Few people realize how invaluable Gladioli are for producing bright spots of color in the perennial border in August when few perennials are in bloom. They may be planted in clumps of from 25 to 50, like Tulips—in fact they may be planted in the spots from which Tulip bulbs have been removed. Most charming color combinations are possible by using separate colors or the mixtures. Make successive plantings ten days apart and you will have bloom all through August and September.

Gladioli

Harris' Gladioli are superior in several ways. In the first place, we have selected the best kinds and each one is distinct and the finest of its color. Harris' bulbs are large, clean, and free from disease. Your garden soil will not become infested with Gladioli diseases from our bulbs. Our bulbs are true to name and we do not substitute.

Cultural directions are enclosed in every order.

Harris' Ideal Fifteen Gladioli

It would be impossible to pick out a finer assortment of Gladioli at any price than the fifteen we offer here. They cover a complete range of the best colors in the best varieties.

Although we try out a great number of new introductions each year, we find that some of the older varieties are still the best. Why not take advantage of our experience and assure yourself of having the best at low prices? You can't make a mistake buying any of

Harris' Ideal Fifteen Gladioli

Captain Boynton. A large, well formed early delicate lavender with a dark blotch. 3 for 30c; 80c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

Giant Nymph. Immense tall growing beautiful light rose pink with creamy yellow throat. 3 for 25c; 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Mrs. Leon Douglas. A mammoth late flowering scarlet rose. Very tall growing and one of the largest flowers grown. 3 for 30c; 80c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

Golden Swallow. A beautiful yellow you can get only from Harris, as we are exclusive owners of the entire stock. It is absolutely the best clear yellow at a low price. 3 for 25c; c 70 per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Dr. Bennett. One of the newer and best orange-scarlets. This year we are able to take it out of the novelty class and put it into Harris' Ideal Fifteen assortment. 3 for 45c; \$1.30 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Carmen Sylva. Beautiful large snow white blossoms on fine straight stems. 3 for 35c; 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Orange Queen (Prim.) A wonderfully pretty shade of apricot-orange. The half open flowers are like beautiful rose buds. 3 for 40c; \$1.10 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Fern Kyle. A well ruffled creamy white of excellent form. 3 for 40c; \$1.10 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Mrs. Fred C. Peters. A wonderful shade of rich rosy lilac. A beautiful cut-flower. 3 for 40c; \$1.10 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Golden Measure. A tall growing, large flowering late yellow. Magnificent spikes. 3 for 40c; \$1.10 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Scarlet Wonder. This wonderful variety should have been named "Crimson Wonder" as it is a pure deep crimson red, better than Crimson Glow. It is of giant size and splendid form. 3 for 30c; 85c per doz.; \$5.90 per 100.

Jacobs Van Beyerens. The best self-colored pure deep violet. Tall stems of well placed flowers. 3 for 30c; 85c per doz.; \$5.90 per 100.

Los Angeles. A beautiful large shrimp pink with a glowing carmine throat blotch. Usually two tall graceful spikes from each bulb. 3 for 25c; 70c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Bengal Tiger. A very striking odd-colored variety. It is a peculiar dull red with dusky bluish-gray stripes. Immense flowers on tall stems. 3 for 30c; 85c per doz.; \$5.90 per 100.

Purple Glory. Giant ruffled flowers of the deepest velvety maroon with almost black blotches. 3 for 45c; \$1.20 per doz.; \$8.80 per 100.

Harris' Ideal Gladioli Mixture

No finer mixture of Gladioli has ever been offered to the public at any time or at any price. We sincerely believe this statement to be true. As you look over that list of Harris' 15 Ideal Gladioli you must realize that every variety is considered a dependable leader in its color by the recognized authorities of Gladioli.

Just imagine, a mixture of none but the best, and you know exactly what varieties you are going to get because

Harris' Ideal Gladioli Mixture

contains all of the 15 Ideal varieties and no others. For the garden effects and for cut flowers, there is no better. 95c per doz.; \$1.75 per 25; \$6.50 per 100.

Harris' Ideal Gladioli Collections Special Gladioli Collections at Reduced Prices

No. 15—Three bulbs each of the 15 Ideal Gladioli described above for only \$3.75. (Regular price \$5.15).

No. 18—One dozen bulbs each of the 15 Ideal Gladioli described above for only \$10.00. (Regular price \$13.95).

Harris' Twelve Newest and Rarest Gladioli

There are no finer Gladioli we have ever seen than these twelve varieties. They have all won the highest honors at the recent Gladioli shows. If you want to have the "last word" in unusual flowers plant any of these twelve. There are all colors: Betty Nuthall, Mr. Phipps, Rose Mist, and Longfellow are all different shades of pink; Minuet and Mrs. Van Konyenburg are two shades of lavender; Nancy Hanks and Marmora are two beautiful colors different from all others.



Mr. W. H. Phipps

Golden Dream. Pure golden yellow with large flowers and tall spikes. This is now universally recognized as the finest pure yellow. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$16.00 per 100.

Marmora. The best "smoky" colored Gladiolus we have ever seen. It is a peculiar yet very attractive shade of lavender gray with dark blotch. 8 to 12 mammoth flowers open at once. 85c each; 3 for \$1.75; \$6.50 per doz.

Minuet. The last word in light lavender Gladiolus. It is the lavender by which all other lavenders are judged. Immense exhibition flower. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; \$4.00 per doz.

Mrs. F. C. Hornberger. The leading pure white. Just imagine, a large ruffled pure waxy white without any markings. There is no finer white. 45c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per doz.

Longfellow. As far as we know, this is the best clear bright pink. It is the color often referred to as "La France pink." The spikes are tall with many well placed wide open flowers that do not fade or sunburn. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.75 per doz.; \$19.00 per 100.

Betty Nuthall. A magnificent variety that has been taking the shows by storm. It is an immense light coral pink with a pale orange throat. Very tall spikes and flowers 6 inches across. 85c each; 3 for \$1.75; \$6.50 per doz.

Nancy Hanks. One of our favorites. Although it was introduced a few years ago it is still the only really good large flowering Gladiolus of a beautiful rich apricot or buff shade. It is as beautiful as it is unusual. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Mr. W. H. Phipps. Diener's wonder glad and the largest and most handsome clear pink. Beautiful flesh pink with about 20 blooms to a spike and nearly all opening at a time. The Super-Glad. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

Rose Mist. The finest of all Gladioli and as unusual as it is beautiful. The color is a most pleasing shade of bright silvery old-rose, edged with a dainty misty white. Many immense flowers open at one time. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.75 per doz.

Gold Eagle. Of all the recent introductions of yellow varieties there are none to compare with Mrs. Austin's new Gold Eagle. The flowers are large, perfectly placed and of a real golden yellow. The color is a clear yellow, unmarked with no shading. We call it a perfect yellow Glad in every way. 30c each; 3 for 70c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$14.00 per 100.

Pfitzer's Triumph. Unquestionably one of the largest and finest Gladiolus ever introduced. It is a beautiful warm salmon with small velvety red blotches and it has proven to be a sensation among Gladiolus Growers all over the world. 75c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$5.75 per doz.

Mrs. Van Konyenburg. There is not another light blue Glad to compare with Mrs. Van Konyenburg. It is a matchless aniline blue of noble form, well placed on an excellent spike growing four to five feet tall. (Medium sized blooming bulbs). 75c each; 3 for \$1.60; \$5.75 per doz.



Rose Mist

SPECIAL BARGAIN OFFERS

Never before have we been in a position to offer such magnificent Gladioli at such low prices. The twelve described above are the choicest of the new introductions. We have never seen any finer Gladioli at any price.

Although the prices quoted above are remarkably low, the following **Rarity Collections** offer you an opportunity to buy them even cheaper.

HARRIS' RARITY COLLECTIONS

No. 21—One bulb each of the 12 beautiful new varieties described above for only \$4.00. This makes only 33c each.

No. 23—Three bulbs each of the 12 Rarity Gladioli for only \$9.95, a saving of \$3.00.

No. 25—Special \$1.00 Collection of one each of Golden Dream, Longfellow, Nancy Hanks, Mr. Phipps, Rose Mist, and Gold Eagle for only \$1.00.

No. 25—Special Super-Rarity Collection of one bulb each of the six newest and most rare kinds. Minuet, Marmora, Mrs. Hornberger, Betty Nuthall, Pfitzer's Triumph, Mrs. Van Konyenburg. Six wonderful Gladioli for only \$3.00.

"The bulbs are the healthiest and brightest looking lot I ever received from anywhere."

MAX HARDENBERG, Wellsboro, Pa.

Harris' Finest Primulinus

The Prettiest and Most Graceful of all Gladioli

The new developments recently made in the Primulinus type of Gladioli are fast making them popular. The flowers are not immense but they are exceedingly graceful and in a very distinct and pleasing range of colors. The varieties we offer are the finest.

Rose Mist. See above. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.75 per doz.

Orange Queen. See page 96. 3 for 40c; \$1.10 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Souvenir. Purest golden yellow of all Gladioli. Large, beautifully shaped on tall stems. 3 for 25c; 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

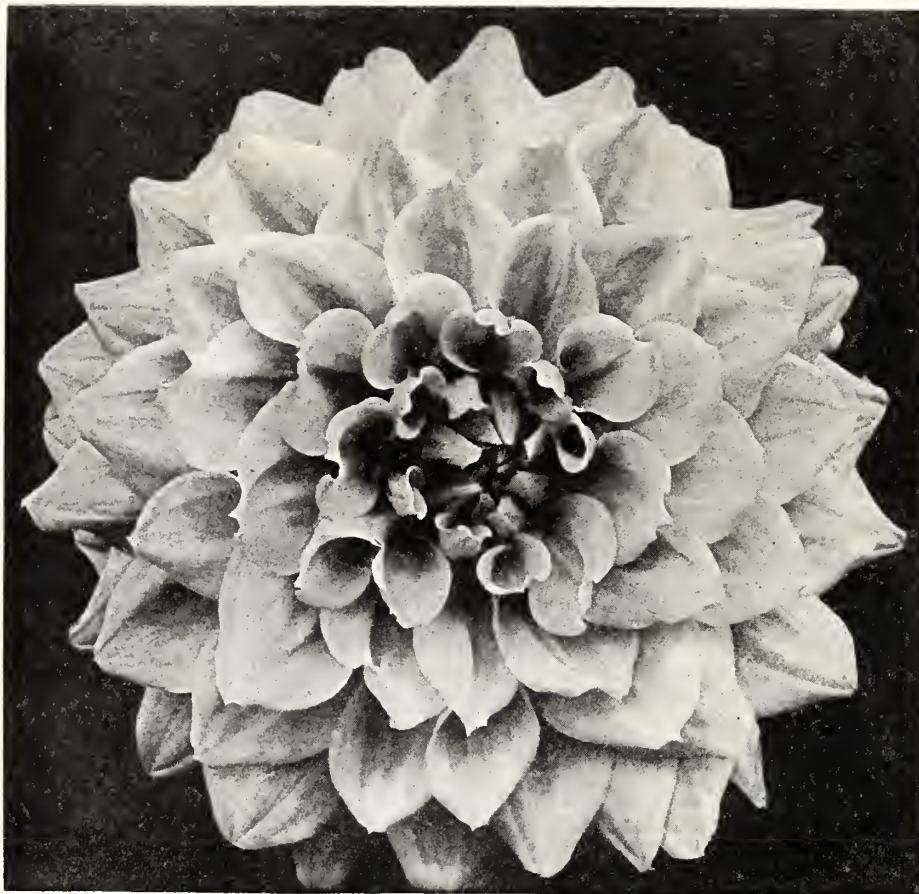
Alice Tiplady. The leading and most popular of this type. Splendid flowers and beautiful shape of orange-saffron. 3 for 25c; 75c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Flaming Sword (Grandiflora). One of the new mammoth flowering primulinus. It is really a cross with a large flowering gladiolus. Is the best bright scarlet and a pleasing soft shade that blends well with other colors. Long straight spikes with 10 flowers open at a time. 3 for 35c; 95c per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Ming Toy. A very large Primulinus of the finest form and unusual coloring. It is a showy deep buff with a yellow throat. This is the most satisfactory as well as most attractive of the buff or chamois shaded varieties. 3 for 40c; \$1.10 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Shell Pink. Large flowers of a pretty shade of rose-pink. The best pink Primulinus. 3 for 30c; 85c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

Harris' DeLuxe Mixture. There is no prettier flower to use for bouquets. More graceful than Gladioli and in a different range of colors, including the pleasing yellow and orange shades. Our mixture is made up of named varieties and can not be surpassed. 50c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.



Bashful Giant

Special "Big Ten" Collection

We will send one tuber each of the "Big Ten" kinds named for \$4.85.

Amun Ra, "The Sun God." This very fine dahlia holds the record of winning first prize for three consecutive years on the Pacific Coast. A gigantic flower of decorative type; in color, a blending of copper and bronze, with orange and gold tints. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

Bashful Giant. One of the largest flowering decorative dahlias. Its gigantic blooms are an exquisite apricot with buff and gold tints. One of the best. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

George Walters. A wonderful Hybrid Cactus dahlia. In color, a beautiful shade of salmon-pink artistically blending to old gold. A strong sturdy grower, equally desirable for exhibition, garden or cut-flower purposes. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

Mrs. I. DeVer Warner. Its charming color, very large flowers, and long, strong stems made it the cynosure for all eyes at recent exhibitions. A lovely, deep, mauve-pink, of perfect form, a true Decorative type which is impressive in its very large size and without exception a leader among the better dahlias. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

Sequoia Gigantea. Another gigantic Californian production of excellent habits. As sturdy as the giant trees of California and towers above other plants in the garden. An immense flower of buff-rose-yellow with a suggestion of red. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

Elizabeth Slocumbe. The largest and best of its color and one we can highly recommend at any price. Its immense flowers are a purplish-garnet color making it very effective in the garden. As the flower matures, it fades to a lovely shade of garnet. A very deep flower of Decorative type. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

Jersey's Beauty. One of the most advertised dahlias in recent years. A beautiful rose-pink with silvery sheen. Its stems are very stiff and although of medium size, it has proven itself one of the favorites of dahlia lovers. It is ideal for cutting and decorating. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

"The bulbs are the healthiest and brightest looking lot I ever received from anywhere."

MAX HARDENBERG, Wellsboro, Pa.

Dahlias

EXCEPTIONAL DAHLIAS

Al. Koran. Early flowering, very tall, continuous blooming, golden yellow overlaid apricot. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

Beatrice Slocumbe. A perfectly formed Decorative flower of rich carmine-red blending to old gold, each petal tipped gold. It is an early, continuous and abundant bloomer. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.50.

Glory of New Haven. One of the most beautiful Decorative dahlias grown, and in our opinion the finest of the lavender shades. Might be described as a pink-mauve or silvery lilac. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

Mildred Alger. A rare novelty, pale sulphur yellow attractively striped, splashed and marked deep maroon. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

Mrs. Elmer O. Drew. This immense new creation attracted considerable attention this past fall. Its flowers are of tremendous size with very long, beautifully curled petals. Rich purplish-maroon. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

Radio. Decorative. This phenomenal dahlia will produce flowers of greater size than any other dahlia when ordinarily grown. In addition to its gigantic size, it is a continuous bloomer. In color, a most attractive combination of deep "American Beauty" red blending to yellow at center with tips of gold. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.50.

Special Offer. One each of the above 6 Exceptional Dahlias, 6 of the best Dahlias on the market, for only \$6.85 postpaid.

Harris' "Big Ten" Dahlias

In recent years there has been such an enormous increase in the number of different varieties of Dahlias that it has become very confusing. We feel what you really want is to have a few exceptionally fine Dahlias in your garden, and it is with this idea in mind that we have made another very thorough survey of the different kinds. The result is that we have chosen ten of the best varieties. They all have immense flowers, and bloom satisfactorily in this locality. The colors are unusually attractive and cover a range from creamy-white to dark red. We call them our "Big Ten" because they have big flowers, and are a big value for the price asked.

Millionaire. A giant lavender shading to white at center. Low grower, yet one of the largest dahlias in existence, often 10 inches in diameter. A perfectly formed Decorative dahlia. Very popular. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00, \$3.50 per dozen.

Mrs. Carl Salbach. A beautiful lavender pink Decorative dahlia which has blends of deeper lavender toward the center. This sensational dahlia has remarkable length of stem, and is a perfect cut-flower. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

Pride of California. Mammoth rich "American Beauty" red; very tall, vigorous grower, flowering continuously from early Summer until late Fall. Decorative type and exceptionally large. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

Pompon Dahlias

Amber Queen. Very abundant flowering, long stiff stems, ideal for cutting. An unusually beautiful combination of amber beautifully edged apricot. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

Belle of Springfield. The smallest dahlia grown, very tiny brick-red. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00, 6 for \$3.75.

Golden Queen. Very abundant flowering, pure golden yellow; one of the very finest cut-flower dahlias. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, 6 for \$2.25.

Snow Clad. Pure white, very fine. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, 6 for \$2.25.

Special Trial Ground Mixture. A great variety of the small button-flowered kinds which we have found satisfactory in our trial grounds and have put into this mixture. \$2.00 per doz., \$3.50 for 25.

"The Foxglove seed is up and growing fine. I think I will get 400 plants from 20c. worth of seed from you."

MRS. WILLIAM FELTEN, Sheboygan, Wis.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

Cultural Directions With All Orders



Montbretia

Cannas

For lawn decoration there is no plant equal to Cannas. Their bright luxuriant foliage and large clusters of brilliant flowers makes a beautiful display all summer.

Our roots are all good healthy dormant roots that are sure to give satisfaction. They are large and plump, having 2 to 4 eyes to a root.

The roots should be started in pots in the house or hot-bed in March or first of April and the plants set out in the open when danger of frost is past. We urge you to order your Cannas early.

Mrs. A. F. Conrad. A rich salmon-pink color that retain their beauty in the sun. Green foliage. 4 feet. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

The President. Enormous rich vermillion-scarlet. 4 feet tall. Green leaved. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

King Humbert. The most popular of all bronze leaf Cannas. Enormous flowers of a bright orange-scarlet. 4 to 5 feet tall. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Statue of Liberty. A giant growing brilliant fire-red with rich bronze leaves. 5 to 6 feet high. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Yellow King Humbert. Of the same desirable character as King Humbert, except that the flowers are a bright yellow. Bronze foliage 4 ft. high. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

BIG FIVE CANNA COLLECTION

One root each of the five varieties for only \$1.00.

Five roots each for only \$4.85 (regular price \$6.00).

Montbretia

Montbretias are one of the brightest of the summer-flowering bulbs, giving a profusion of flowers ranging in color from golden yellow to glowing scarlet. The medium-sized single flowers are gracefully arranged along a clean, stiff stem about 2 feet long, making a most desirable cut-flower. The dainty gracefulness of these flowers in the vase or on the plant cannot be surpassed. The plant has about the same character of growth as Gladioli and the bulbs should be handled in the same manner.

George Davidson. Lovely flowers of pure yellow. A very large flower and a tall growing plant. 3 for 45c, \$1.50 per doz.

Talisman. A distinct dark crimson-scarlet and an unusual color. 3 for 60c, \$2.00 per doz.

Mixed Colors. Contains an excellent assortment of colors including yellow, scarlet and crimson. 3 for 40c, \$1.25 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

Tuberous-Rooted Begonias

For Shady Spots

Showy beyond compare these flowers have many qualities to recommend them. They do best in the shade; have large glossy green leaves; and produce large showy flowers in unusual colors all through the summer. The plants may be rested by keeping them dry and when the tops have died down storing the bulbs for another year.

Double

Large double flowers in following colors: Scarlet, Rose, Apricot, Yellow. 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.50 for 25.

Single

Mammoth single flowers in following colors: Scarlet, Rose, Apricot, Yellow. 3 for 70c; \$2.25 per doz.; \$4.00 for 25.

NEW BASKET BEGONIAS

Especially For Window Boxes, Hanging Baskets, etc.

A new with drooping branches on which hang the large flowers. Very satisfactory. Mixed Colors, 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.50 for 25.

SPECIAL BEGONIA COLLECTION

Three bulbs each of Double, Single, and Basket Begonias for only \$1.75.

Poppy-Flowered Anemones

See page 84

Charming garden flowers for bouquets.

Caen. Single flowered mixed colors. 10 bulbs 60c; 25 bulbs \$1.25; 100 bulbs \$4.00.

Chrysanthemum Flowered. Mixed Colors. 10 bulbs 85c; 25 bulbs \$1.75; 100 bulbs \$6.50.

St. Brigid. Mixed Colors. 10 bulbs 75c; 25 bulbs \$1.65; 100 bulbs \$5.50.

His Excellency (New). A new immense double brilliant scarlet. 10 bulbs 95c; 25 bulbs \$2.00; 100 bulbs \$7.50.

Ranunculus

French Mixed. Easily grown bulbs with large, double, buttercup-like flowers. 10 bulbs 65c; 25 bulbs \$1.40; 100 bulbs \$5.00.



Double Begonia

SPECIAL COLLECTION

Ten bulbs each of Anemones, Caen, St. Brigid, Chrysanthemum Flowered, His Excellency, and Ranunculus for only \$2.85. Simply order Special Anemone Collection—\$2.85.

Elephant's Ears

Caladium Esculentum. This is one of the finest tropical plants which can be grown in the north. Produces three to ten leaves 3 to 4 feet long and nearly as wide, on stalks 4 to 6 feet high. For largest growth start early indoors. Large size bulbs, 3 for 45c; \$1.50 per doz.

Giant Summer Hyacinth

A luxuriant growing summer flowering plant. 3-4 ft. high and 1 1/2-2 ft. across, bearing 20 to 30 large white bell-shaped flowers. They may be left in the ground over winter if heavily mulched. 3 for 45c, \$1.45 per doz.

Tuberoses

Double Pearl. One of the delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs. For flowering in the open, plant as soon as the ground becomes warm. Strong flowering bulbs. 3 for 40c; \$1.40 per doz.; \$8.00 for 100.

DUTCH BULBS

If planted in the fall they make the garden beautiful in early spring and their places may later be filled with annual flowers. Our Fall Bulb Catalog gives you an opportunity to select the best bulbs and plants for fall planting. Simply check the place designated on our order sheet and the Fall Catalog will be sent to you about July 1st.

You are missing a great deal if you do not have Tulips, Daffodils, Hyacinths, etc. in your garden.

ROCK GARDEN BULBS

We are making a specialty of the small, uncommon hardy bulbs that are ideal for the rock garden. Our Fall Catalog describes them. Ask to have it sent to you.

Vegetable Plants, Roots, Etc.

We aim to produce plants of *superior quality*. Ordinary tomato, cabbage and pepper plants can usually be procured locally for less than we can produce the class of plants we raise.

Our plants are transplanted and given sufficient room to develop, and are well hardened before they are sent away. They therefore stand the wind and sun better than the small weak plants that are usually sold.

The plants are all carefully packed and we guarantee their safe arrival on good condition.

Orders will be booked at any time and plants will be sent when ready.

Not less than 1 dozen plants of a variety will be sold, except of Chives, Mint and Sage; 500 plants will be supplied at the 1000 rate.

BY PARCEL POST. Plants ordered at the prices given below are sent postpaid without extra charge to all places east of the Mississippi River and north of Tennessee, except where quoted "by express." That means the plants are to be sent by express at purchaser's expense. If the plants are ordered at the hundred or thousand rate to be sent by parcel post there will be an extra charge for postage.

For Quick Service

You can get seed or plants one to three days sooner than by ordinary parcel post if they are sent **Special Handling**.

If an extra fee is paid on a package marked "Special Handling" it is put through the mail as fast as first class (letter) mail. This saves considerable time over ordinary parcel post.

If you want your seeds or plants sent **Special Handling**—so mark your order and send the amount of extra postage.

The extra postage required for special handling is as follows: up to 2 lbs. 10c; over 2 lbs. and not over 10 lbs., 15c; over 10 lbs., 20c.

ASPARAGUS. See also page 18.

Mary Washington—

1 year roots—50c per doz.; \$1.75 per 50; \$2.50 per 100 postpaid.

By express \$2.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1000.

2 year roots—65c per doz.; \$2.50 per 50; \$3.75 per 100 postpaid.

By express \$2.50 per 100; \$14.00 per 1000.

BROCCOLI. Italian Green Sprouting (Calabrese.) Ready June 20. 25c per doz.; 90c per 100 postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Field-grown plants, ready June 20. 25c per doz.; 85c per 100; \$4.50 per 1000 postpaid.

CABBAGE PLANTS. Early transplanted plants, ready April 15 to May 15. These plants are well hardened and will stand frost without injury. They are far superior to plants grown in frames without transplanting. Such plants, of course, can be sold much cheaper. Varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Golden Acre Special, Copenhagen Market, Sleaford Market. 25c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$11.00 per 1000 postpaid. By express \$10.00 per 1000.

Field-grown plants, all leading varieties, ready from June 10 to July 20. 20c per doz.; 60c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000 postpaid. By express \$2.50 per 1000. Please write for prices on large lots stating quantity and varieties required.

CAULIFLOWER. Early Transplanted Plants, ready April 25 to May 15. Snowball and Super Snowball. 30c per doz.; \$1.60 per 100; \$13.00 per 1000 postpaid. By express \$12.00 per 1000.

Field-grown plants, ready June 15 to July 20. Snowball, Super Snowball and Italian Purple. 25c per doz.; 90c per 100; \$5.50 per 1000 postpaid. By express \$4.50 per 1000.

CELERY. Early frame-grown plants, ready May 15 to June 15. Varieties: Golden Self-Blanching, Golden Phenomenal and Golden Plume. 25c per doz.; \$1.25 per 100; \$8.50 per 1000 postpaid.

Field-grown plants. These plants are grown in the open ground and are usually ready the last week in June or first week in July, and can be supplied up to July 20. They are good strong plants. We can supply the following varieties:

Golden Self-blanching Golden Plume

Golden Phenomenal Salt Lake

Easy Blanching French's Success

45c per 50; 75c per 100; \$3.25 per 1000 postpaid. By express \$2.75 per 1000. Write for prices on large lots.

CHIVES. Small hardy perennials used for seasoning. See also page 5. Not less than three plants sold. Price: 3 plants 75c; dozen \$2.00 postpaid.

EGG PLANT. As these plants are easily injured in transplanting we raise them in pots and wrap the ball of earth in paper so as not to disturb the roots. Black Beauty only. Ready May 25. \$1.00 per dozen. \$3.25 per 50; \$6.00 per 100 postpaid.

HORSERADISH SETS. Bohemian. 25c per doz.; 100 sets \$1.40; 1000 sets \$9.00 postpaid. Special price will be quoted on large lots.

LETTUCE. Transplanted, well hardened plants ready May 1 to June 1. Varieties: Wonderful, Big Boston, Holyrood Hot Weather. 40c per doz.; \$1.60 per 100 postpaid.

ONION PLANTS, Crystal Wax. Ready April 1st to May 15th. When set out in the early spring these plants produce large white onions in 8 to 10 weeks. See also page 35. 100 plants 25c; 500 plants \$1.00 postpaid. Not less than 100 plants sold. Price of larger lots sent on application.



A Flat of Harris' Tomato Plants
These flats hold 60 Plants

PEPPER. Transplanted plants. Ready last of May. Strong and stocky. Varieties:

Harris' Early Giant California Wonder
Harris' Earliest Giant Cayenne

45c per doz.; 2 doz. (1 or 2 varieties) 70c; \$2.00 per 100; \$16.00 per 1000 postpaid.

PEPPER. Untransplanted plants. These plants should be transplanted into boxes or frames, and allowed to grow 2 or 3 weeks before putting out in the open ground. Same varieties named above, ready April 25 to June 1. Not less than 25 plants of a variety will be sold. 50 plants 40c; 100 plants 65c; 1000 plants \$4.50 postpaid.

RHUBARB. Myatt's Linnaeus. (See page 39)

1 year—20c each; \$1.40 per doz. postpaid. By express or freight \$3.50 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000. Roots weigh $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. each.

2 year—25c each; \$2.00 per doz. postpaid. By express or freight \$5.00 per 100. Roots weigh 1 lb. each.

SPEARMINT. When once established will last for years. Not less than three plants sold. 3 plants 75c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$9.00 per 100 postpaid.

SAGE. Holt's Mammoth. The best variety of sage. See also page 44. Not less than three plants sold. 3 plants 75c; \$2.00 per doz. postpaid. By express, \$8.00 per 100.

tomato. Transplanted plants, strong and stocky, well hardened and are much superior to plants taken directly out of greenhouses. Ready May 10 to June 25. Varieties:

Break O'Day	Golden Queen (Yellow)
John Baer	Extra Early Earliana
Success	Bonny Best
Stone	Ponderosa (pink)
Yellow Plum	Red Cherry

45c per doz.; 2 doz. 70c (1 or 2 varieties); \$2.00 per 100 postpaid. By express \$15.00 per 1000.

tomato. Untransplanted plants. These are plants taken directly from the seed bed. They should be transplanted in frames or boxes and grown for two weeks or more before setting out in the open ground. They are good hardy plants, 3 to 4 inches high.

We can supply plants ready from April 10 to May 15. Varieties:

Break O'Day	Success
Earliana	Stone
John Baer	Ponderosa
Bonny Best	

Not less than 25 plants of a variety will be sold. 50 plants 40c; 100 plants 60c; 1000 plants \$3.75 postpaid.

Potted Tomato Plants

Plants grown in pots can be transplanted without disturbing the earth around the roots and therefore are not checked in growth as is the case with other plants. Because the potted plants keep right on growing, they produce ripe fruit earlier and the loss in transplanting is practically nothing.

Our potted plants are large, strong and stocky. They are hardened in cold frames so can be set our early. The photograph to the right shows their fine sturdy growth.

When shipped the pots are removed and the ball of earth is carefully wrapped in paper and securely packed so as not to disturb the roots.

We can supply the following varieties: Earliana, Bonny Best and Harris' Success.

Price: Doz. \$1.00; 50 plants \$3.50 postpaid. By express 50 plants \$2.50; 100 plants \$4.50.



Planet Jr. Wheelhoses

Will save you time and labor in keeping your garden clean and well cultivated. We believe they are the best made. See page 106.

Strawberry Plants

Delicious, fresh strawberries are easy to have if you get good plants. Set out strong, freshly dug plants of the best varieties and the rest is simple. Merely keep the weeds out and you will have fine strawberries.

Our plants are dug fresh every day and are shipped as soon as dug and are guaranteed to reach the purchaser in good condition. If any should be damaged on the way we will replace them without charge if notified within two days after the receipt of the plants.

Strawberry plants should be set out in the spring as early as the ground can be gotten in good condition. The rows should be $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart and the plants 14 to 18 in. apart in the rows. Complete directions for raising strawberries will be found in our pamphlet on the "Culture of Vegetables and Flowers" which will be sent free with any order if requested.

Orders for plants will be entered at any time and the plants will be sent at the proper time for setting them out. We cannot agree to send plants to the Pacific Coast or to the Gulf Coast States as strawberry plants cannot be successfully transported so far and we cannot furnish them at the time they should be set out in these localities. We cannot send plants to Canada.

It is easy to raise strawberries. Set out a few plants this spring and you will have a lot of delicious berries. There is nothing like fresh strawberries with their enticing aroma still on them.

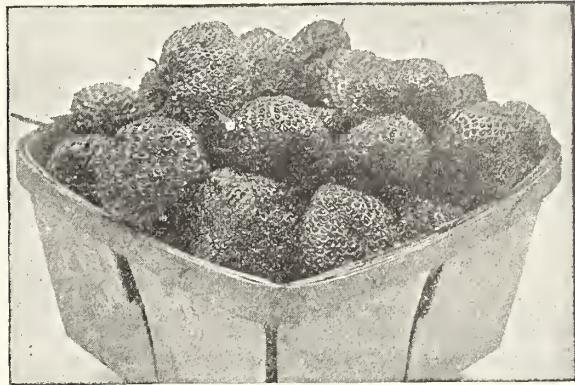
Sherman

One of the most prolific varieties we have ever raised. The plants are vigorous and produce wonderful crops of large, smooth, almost round, deep red berries of high quality. This variety is remarkable on account of its great productiveness and long season habits. The berries commence to ripen medium early but the plants continue to bear long after other kinds have stopped. The flowers are imperfect so do not fertilize themselves. The Sherman, therefore, should be raised in connection with other varieties. Two rows of Sherman and one row of some other kind will produce excellent results. Doz. 50c; 50 plants \$1.50; 100 plants \$2.25 postpaid.

Delicious

This variety is well named as it is certainly a delicious berry, sweet, high flavored, and luscious. We consider this the best strawberry for the home garden. It commences to ripen quite early and continues to bear for a long time. We know of no variety of finer quality.

The berries are smooth and regular in shape, mostly pointed and average quite large. They are of good deep red all through and fairly firm, but not as much so as some other varieties. The plants are vigorous and healthy and produce well. The season is medium early. Perfect flowers. Doz. 45c; 50 plants \$1.25; 100 plants \$2.00 postpaid; 1000 plants \$10.00, not postpaid. 500 at the 1000 rate.



Delicious Strawberries

Premier

We regard this as the largest and best early variety. The berries are exceptionally large, deep bright red all over and are of fine quality. They ripen very early and the plants are strong, healthy and very productive. On account of the large size and handsome appearance of the Premier berries they are always in demand and this variety is one of the most profitable to raise for market. Perfect flowers. Doz. 40c; 50 plants \$1.25; 100 plants \$1.75; postpaid; 1000 plants \$9.00, not postpaid. 500 or more are furnished at the 1000 rate.

FALL OR EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

You get a crop the first year!

These varieties start to produce fruit almost as soon as the plants are set out. Plants set out in the Spring commence to bear ripe fruit in August and continue to bear until freezing weather. The following year they produce a crop in June, the same as the common kinds, and also another crop in August and September.

When the plants are first set out the flowers should be carefully picked off and none allowed to produce fruit until the plants have become well established which will be six to eight weeks. It is important to set out the plants early in the spring, so do not delay ordering them.

MASTODON. The largest of the Everbearing varieties. The fruit is rounded, smooth, bright red and very sweet, being more free from acidity than any strawberry we know of. The plants are strong and vigorous and produce large yields of big berries. Doz. 50c; 50 plants \$1.00; 100 plants \$2.75 postpaid.

SPECIAL HOME GARDEN COLLECTIONS

Collection No. 1

50 plants Premier (Early)	
50 plants Delicious (Midseason)	
50 plants Sherman (Late)	\$2.75 postpaid.

The above plants will make a very nice strawberry bed occupying a space 3 to 4 ft. wide and 18 ft. long. It will produce a lot of fine berries from early until late in the season.

Collection No. 2

100 plants Premier	
100 plants Delicious	
50 plants Sherman	\$4.00 postpaid.

This larger collection will occupy a space 3 ft. wide by 30 ft. long. It should produce enough berries for a large family.

Red Raspberries

Set plants in the spring $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart in the row. The rows should be 6 ft. apart. Keep free from weeds and the following year after planting you will have a good crop of berries.

LLOYD GEORGE. The New York State Experiment Station in their bulletin on "New or Noteworthy Fruits" says "The Lloyd George is the most promising raspberry, American or European ever grown at this Station. The plants are hardy and unusually productive. The fruit is very large and uniform and the size does not materially diminish as the season advances. The flavor is sprightly and pleasant, so that the quality is excellent." Very strong plants. Doz. \$1.25; 100 \$7.00 postpaid.

"I find your seed and plants all you recommend them, hav'ng used them for four years and have had success so far. Can always depend on getting just what I plant them for." G. H. Gilbert, Valatie, N.Y. Mar. 10, 1930.

"The strawberry and scarabosa plants arrived O. K. They were exceptionally fine plants. Thank you." Susan K. Diefenbach, Westfield, N.Y. "Tomato plants came in fine shape. Thanks." B. L. Hilt, Unadilla, N.Y.

"Last year I excelled everything here with your tomato plants, Earliana and Bonny Best, both in earliness and abundance." Mrs. A. A. Walker, Gerry, N.Y.

HERBERT. This variety is very hardy and is valuable for the northern part of the country where other kinds do not stand the winter. The plants are of great vigor and productiveness, producing nearly twice as much fruit as Cuthbert and the fruit is of better quality, larger and of more sprightly flavor. Doz. \$1.25; 100 \$7.00 postpaid.

Note—50 plants of either variety will be supplied at the 100 rate.

"I was pleased with the seeds and plants I received from you last year." Carl N. Hoel, Peterson, Minn. Mar. 17, 1930.

A Good Book on Strawberries

The Strawberry—Samuel Frazer. This new book is right up to date and completely covers the subject. Illustrated. Cloth bound. Price \$1.25 postpaid.

PIONEER

PEAT MOSS

Peat Moss is like a sponge; it takes up a large amount of water and holds it until the plants can use it.

It is especially good when used as a mulch, either to hold moisture in the summer or to protect plants from injury during the winter. It is not expensive. A bale will cover 300 square feet one inch deep.

Peat Moss should be used for the following purposes:

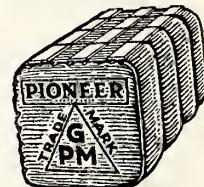
- To mix with soil to make it loose and hold water.
- To cover the roots of evergreens to make the soil condition which they require.
- To cover plants and bulbs during the winter.
- To cover lawns so as to keep the grass green in dry weather.

Peat Moss comes in large bales closely compressed, and wrapped in burlap. These bales weigh from 165 to 180 lbs. each, depending on the amount of moisture they contain. A bale makes from 19 to 20 bu. of loose material or enough to cover about 300 sq. ft.—1 in. deep.

We also offer peat moss in trial size Garden Boxes—equivalent to about 2 bushels of loose material.

Price:

Full size single bale, by freight.....	\$3.75
3 bales or more \$3.50 per bale	
Half bale, by freight.....	2.50
Trial Garden Box, by freight.....	1.50



The Garden Box will be sent postpaid as follows:

West of Utica and east of Erie, Pa.....	\$1.75
West of Springfield, Mass. and east of Toledo, Ohio.....	2.00
Other places east of the Mississippi River and north of the Ohio River.....	2.25

Fertilizers

Bloomaid

A Good Fertilizer for Home Gardens, Window Boxes and House Plants.

Bloomaid is a complete fertilizer, formulated especially for use in the home garden and for house plants and window boxes. If used according to directions, it will make your flowers bloom better and longer, and give your grass and shrubs a greener, thrifter color. It is entirely odorless and easy to use.



Prices:	Tablet Form	125 tablets (postpaid).....	\$.25
	Pulverized Form:	1 lb. (postpaid).....	.35
		5 lbs. (postpaid).....	.75
		25 lbs. by express (not prepaid)....	1.75

Bone Meal

This is one of the best fertilizers for gardens, lawns, shrubs, fruit trees, etc. It is perfectly harmless and can be used with safety in any quantity desired. The plant food in bone meal is not immediately available so its benefit extends over a longer time than is the case with more soluble fertilizers.

For lawns use 3 to 5 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. For roses, small fruit bushes and shrubs, use two handfuls around each plant and spade or hoe it in. For garden crops use at the rate of 2 or 3 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. (10 ft. square). Rake it in.

This Bone Meal is raw bone fine ground and contains 4 1/2% ammonia (nitrogen) and 47% phosphate of lime. By freight: 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.25; bag of 167 lbs. \$5.60. Lowest prices will be quoted on large lots at any time.

VIGORO

Complete plant food

Everyone knows that it is necessary to feed lawns in order to keep them green and velvety. Flowers also will not reach their greatest beauty nor vegetables their largest size and best quality unless supplied with proper moisture and plant food.

Vigoro is a scientifically prepared and properly balanced plant food which has been used by many people with excellent results. It is clean, odorless and easy to use. Directions for use are on each package.

Packed in convenient 12 oz. and 5 lb. packages and 25, 50 and 100 lb. bags.

Price:

12 oz. pkg (postpaid).....	\$.15
5 lb. pkg (postpaid).....	.75
25 lb. bag by express (not prepaid).....	1.75
50 lb. bag by express (not prepaid).....	3.00
100 lb. bag by express (not prepaid).....	5.00



A Complete Fertilizer for the Lawn and Garden



In order to have a successful garden or a beautiful lawn it is necessary to use fertilizer in some form. Food is just as necessary for plants as for animals. **Vert** is an excellent fertilizer for general use on lawns, vegetables and flowers. It contains the different elements of plant foods in correct proportion.

Vert is odorless, and free from weed seeds.

Use about 20 lbs. to 1000 square feet of lawn or garden. It is best to apply broadcast on the garden as well as the lawn. Complete directions for use of this fertilizer will be found on every package.

This is the product which was formerly sold as *Armour's Lawn and Garden Grower*.

Price:

5 lb. can (postpaid).....	\$.75
25 lb. bag by express (not prepaid).....	1.50
50 lb. bag by express (not prepaid).....	2.75
100 lb. bag by express (not prepaid).....	4.50



Nitrate of Soda

This is the most soluble and quickly available form of nitrogen or "ammonia." It is of great benefit in forcing a strong luxuriant growth in plants. It is especially valuable for cabbage, cauliflower, celery, beets, carrots, onions, spinach, tomatoes and similar crops as well as for grass and grain. It can be advantageously used as a top dressing after plants are up. It is immediately available to the plants when applied.

Gardeners should always have some nitrate of soda on hand and use it whenever they want to promote a quick, strong growth in plants. A little nitrate dissolved in water at the rate of about a tablespoon (1 oz.) to 2 gallons of water will stimulate a rapid growth either when applied to plants in frames, greenhouses or the open ground. If your plants don't grow well, try nitrate on them—but don't use too much. By freight: 10 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.25; bag of 200 lbs. \$7.50; 1 ton \$65.00.

Nitrate of Soda for Orchards

Two years ago we used 6 lb. of nitrate per tree (15 years old) and again last spring the same quantity. In both years the yield of apples was over four times what it had been in any previous year. *It paid better than any fertilizer we ever used.*

Sulphate of Ammonia

One of the best and most economical nitrogenous fertilizers. Contains 25% ammonia. It is, therefore, richer in nitrogen than nitrate of soda, while the plant food in it is not so quickly available, making the effect on the crop more lasting. It is especially valuable for lawns. If used liberally on lawns it will stimulate the grass and retard the growth of dandelions. By freight: 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.75; 1 ton \$63.00.

High Grade Pulverized Sheep Manure

There is no better fertilizer for garden use than sheep manure. It not only furnishes all necessary elements of plant food but also supplies humus which keeps the soil from getting hard and helps it to hold water so plants do not suffer from drought. This is the reason that better results are usually obtained from the use of manure than from chemical fertilizers.

This manure should be used at the rate of about 1 lb. to 10 square feet. It should be mixed with the soil as far as possible. For melons, cucumbers, squash, etc., a pound can be put in each "hill" to great advantage.

The manure we offer is pure, being free from straw, dirt, etc., and is far superior to much of the Pulverized Sheep Manure usually sold.

By freight:	
5 lb. bag.....	\$.35
10 lb. bag.....	.65
50 lb. bag.....	2.00
100 lb. bag.....	\$ 3.00
½ ton (10 bags).....	21.00
1 ton.....	40.00



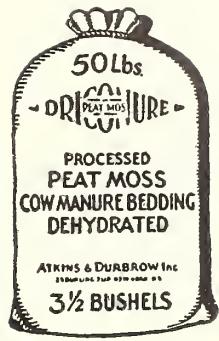
SOY BEANS: Left, without inoculation; right, inoculated with Nodule-Bacter.

"Driconure"

"Driconure" (Dried Cow Manure) is a new product composed of peat moss and pure cow manure without straw or other trash. It is practically odorless and clean. It combines one of the best fertilizing agents with material which furnishes humus in its best form. It not only supplies readily available plant food but also makes the soil light and enables it to hold moisture.

This is an excellent dressing to use on lawns and in the garden, especially if there is mixed with it about half its weight of a good chemical fertilizer.

Ask for leaflet describing the new material.
Price: 50 lb. bag (3 bu.), by freight, \$2.40.



INOCULATE ALFALFA, SOY BEANS, ETC.

All legumes (Clovers, Peas, Beans, Vetch, etc.) are greatly stimulated in growth when certain bacteria grow on their roots forming nodules which take nitrogen from the air for use by the plants.

A different kind of bacteria is required for each kind of plant. When starting to raise any kind of legumes for the first time, or if the plants do not do well, try inoculating the seed with a culture of bacteria suited to that particular plant.

Nodule-Bacter is a name for cultures prepared for all crops that require them. They are very reliable, and can be depended upon to keep alive an entire season. Most cultures are put up in closed bottles and consequently they soon die for want of air. The Nodule-Bacter are in ventilated bottles and therefore keep a much longer time. The bottles are dated so you are sure to get fresh cultures.

PRICE of culture for each of the following seeds:

Alfalfa and Sweet Clover
Red Clover
Alisike Clover
White Clover

"Peck size," to inoculate 1 peck of seed.....\$.35
½ bu. size, to inoculate ½ bu. of seed..... .50
1 bu. size, to inoculate 1 bu. of seed..... .80
5 bu. size, to inoculate 5 bu. of seed..... 3.00

Postpaid.

PRICE of culture for each of the following seeds:

Soy Beans
Garden and Field Beans
Garden and Field Peas
Cow Peas
Vetch

½ bu. size..... .50
1 bu. size..... .80
2 bu. size..... 3.00
10 bu. size..... 3.00

Postpaid.

Cultures are for one kind of seed only. Be sure to state for what kind of seed culture is required.

Garden Size package of a combination culture sufficient to inoculate two quarts of sweet peas, garden peas or beans, 30c postpaid. (This size is not put up for other crops.)

Nodule-Bacter inoculation is delivered ready to use, it is easy to apply. Full directions for use are included in each package.

Insecticides, Etc.

Semesan—Makes Good Seed Grow Better!

It pays to use Semesan. Actual experience on our own farm and greenhouses has convinced us that using Semesan pays.

In our greenhouses, Semesan has proved very reliable in preventing "damping off" of seedlings. We formerly went through the laborious process of "steaming" our greenhouse soil to kill the "damping off" fungus, but now we simply water the flats with the normal Semesan solution with equally good results. Since we started to use Semesan we have not steamed a bit of soil.

For Corn and Beans. Sometimes due to weather conditions beyond the grower's control, corn and beans of high germination do not grow, but rot in the ground. On one planting of sweet corn seed of high germination treated with Semesan we had practically double the stand which we obtained from the same seed planted at the same time but not treated. The use of a few ounces of Semesan nearly doubled the yield of corn for us. The process of treating is so easy and the cost so small that we believe growers cannot afford to plant seed corn or beans without giving it this protection.

Sweet Corn treated with Semesan Jr. can be planted earlier making far earlier maturity and higher prices.

Treating seed and soil with Semesan is a cheap and easy form of Crop Insurance.

SEMESAN, is now available in four forms:



SEMESAN. Can be applied in either the liquid or convenient dust form to prevent or control effectively a most diversified variety of parasitic diseases and fungoid growths borne by seeds, seed pieces, plants, grafts and soils. Semesan is harmless to seed and plant life but extremely poisonous to disease and fungous organisms. It generally also hastens germination.

The cost of treatment is extremely low, ranging from ¼c to 1 ½c per pound of seed.

Prices:

2 oz. pre paid.. \$.50 5 lb. by express.. \$ 13.00
1 lb. pre paid.. 2.75 25 lb. by express.. 56.25

SEMESAN Jr. A less expensive but equally effective form for the dry dust disinfection of both field and sweet corn seeds.

Its use protects the seed from rotting in the ground and makes possible earlier planting which generally results in higher prices and increased yields. The cost is less than 6c per acre. 2 oz. treats 1 bu. seed.

Prices:

4 oz. pre paid.. \$.50 5 lb. by express.. \$ 8.00
1 lb. pre paid.. 1.75 25 lb. by express.. 31.25

Booklets describing uses and benefits of Semesan products will be sent free on request. Mention the crops you are interested in.

SEMESAN Bel. For treating seed potatoes. One pound of the New Improved Semesan Bel. will treat 60 to 70 bushels of cut potatoes; much more than the old types. It also possesses greater disease control properties especially in respect to control of Rhizoctonia and seed-born Scab. The "Instantaneous Dip" method for applying new Semesan Bel. saves time and labor. Semesan Bel. does not harm the seed pieces.

Prices:

4 oz. pre paid.. \$.50 5 lb. by express.. \$ 8.00
1 lb. pre paid.. 1.75 25 lb. by express.. 31.25

CERESAN. For treating grain. This is the only dust disinfectant which has effectively controlled such grain diseases as stinking smut of wheat, stripe disease of barley, loose and covered smuts of barley and oats. It will not harm the seed or grain drill. Only 2 oz. required per bushel of wheat or rye, and 3 oz. per bu. of oats and barley.

Prices:

1 lb. pre paid.. \$.75 25 lb. by express.. \$ 12.50
5 lb. by express 3.00 100 lb. by express. 49.00



Insecticides—Cont.



This is one of the best all around insecticides which we have yet found. It has proved very effective against practically all the common garden insects, and we have found it especially good against cabbage worms, currant worms, rose slugs, cucumber and squash bugs, aphids and the Tarnished Plant Bug. In fact, it is the only insecticide which we know of which will effectively control the tarnished plant bug. Growers of asters, zinnias and dahlias should use it regularly.

The active principal in EVERGREEN is *P*-urethrum, endorsed as a killing agent by entomologists and horticulturists everywhere.

EVERGREEN has many distinct advantages over other insecticides, some of which are:

Non-Poisonous. Evergreen is harmless to man, livestock, birds and pets. Kills only insects.

Does Not Burn. Can be used often and in strong solution on the most delicate plants and flowers.

Easy to Use. Evergreen is readily mixed with water by stirring and constant agitation is not necessary. It will not clog sprayers. Complete directions on bottle. Spray chart and booklets on the use of Evergreen, mailed free on request.

Price:

1 oz. bottle (postpaid).....	\$.35	32 oz. can (by express)....	\$ 3.50
6 oz. bottle (postpaid).....	1.10	1 gal. can (by express)....	13.00
16 oz. bottle (postpaid)....	2.15	5 gal. can (by express)....	50.00

ANT DESTROYER. Kills ants, roaches, etc. Powder. Does not injure vegetation. $4\frac{1}{4}$ oz. cans (sifter top) 40c.

Arsenate of Lead. This is the best poison to use against worms and insects that eat leaves of plants, fruits, etc. The powdered form may be used either in water or dusted on the plants. In water use 1 lb. to 30 gal. Powder. 1 lb. package 40c prepaid; By Express: 5 lb. bag \$1.25 per bag; 20 lbs. or more at 20c per lb.

AIKEN'S BUG DUST. We have found this dust very effective in protecting cucumber, melon and squash vines from the striped beetles; egg plants, tomatoes and potatoes from injuries by bugs and Jumping Jacks and practically all plants from injury by bugs and worms. It is particularly useful for roses which are attacked by Aphids and worms. Easily applied with a hand duster, or by putting the dust in a coarse cloth bag and shaking it over the plants.

This dust not only kills insects but it also protects the plants from diseases which often do more injury than the bugs. Use it early and often for good results. 1 lb. can 35c postpaid; By Express 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$5.00.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. Used for spraying plants and trees to prevent fungus diseases which often greatly injure the crop. This material is in powdered form and is to be mixed in water before using, at the rate of 1 lb. to 36 quarts of water. Directions for use on the package. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. box 25c; 1 lb. 40c prepaid. By Express: 5 lbs. \$1.50.

A very effective insecticide for aphids, "lice" and all soft-bodied insects, such as rose aphids, apple tree aphids, etc. It is so concentrated that one part to 800 or 1000 parts of water makes an effective spray, costing less than two cents per gallon. Directions for use on package. "Black Leaf 40" has been found very effective for delousing poultry. The method is very simple—simply paint the tops of the roosts with "Black Leaf 40" before the fowls perch for the night and the fumes will kill the body lice. 1 oz. bottle 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. bottle \$1.25; 2 lb. tin (qt.) \$3.75 postpaid. By Express: 5 lb. can \$7.00; 10 lb. can \$11.85.



Garden Requisites



Pot Labels and Garden Stakes

Keep a record of the kind and variety of seeds sown, dates, etc. Every gardener should use stakes and labels.

POT LABELS Plain Painted
4 in. long, Postpaid..... \$.25 \$1.75 \$.28 \$2.15
5 in. long, Postpaid..... .25 1.95 .30 2.35

GARDEN STAKES. 12 in. long, $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. wide, plain, doz. 25c; 100 \$1.35; painted, doz. 28c; 100 \$1.60. Postpaid.

These are nice smooth white wooden labels of best quality.

Lang's Hand Weeder

This is one of the most useful tools for hand weeding made. A boy with one of these weeders can do twice as much work in a day as he could without it.

Price 25c each; 3 for 65c post paid.



Stanley's Crow Repellent

The most effective way to prevent crows and other birds from pulling corn is to treat the seed with something that is repellent to them. Stanley's Crow Repellent is excellent for this purpose. We have used it on our farms and found that crows and other birds will not bother corn which has been treated.

The material is non-poisonous, easy to apply, will not injure seed of any kind and will not clog any planter. Directions for treating seed on each can.

Small can \$1.00. Postpaid

(enough for 1 bu. of corn)

Large can \$1.50. Postpaid

(enough for 2 bu. of corn)



Corrosive Sublimate (Bichloride of Mercury). This powerful disinfectant is used to treat potatoes, and in the control of cabbage maggots. For the best way to use, see your local Farm Bureau Agent. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.35; 5 lbs. or more at \$3.00 per lb.

FORMALDEHYDE (40%). A valuable disinfectant. It is very effective when used to destroy snout germs in oats and scab on potatoes. Directions on can. Formaldehyde is also used by onion growers to control onion smut. 1 lb. can 40c; 6 cans \$2.00 post paid. By Freight: 100 lb. carboys (about 12 gal.) \$15.00.

CUT WORM KILLER. A poisonous bait which kills cut worms. Very effective if used when the worms first appear. 1 lb. package 40c postpaid; By express, 5 lb. \$1.50.

LAMBERT'S DEATH TO LICE. This is the most effective dust for killing lice on poultry we have found. Death to Lice is a powder and is easily applied to the fowls by dusting it through their feathers. It kills the lice within a few minutes after applying. It should be used for setting hens and on young chickens as soon as hatched. It is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate chickens. Directions for use on the can. 15 ounce cans 25c. By mail 35c.

Pyrox A most effective spray for vegetables, flowers and fruits.

This combined insecticide and fungicide is used not only in controlling chewing insects but also those fungus diseases for which Bordeaux Mixture is used. It has lately been further improved by the addition of Nicotine which makes it effective against aphids or plant lice also. Pyrox comes in finely ground paste form. It is easy to use. Simply mix the paste with water and spray. Directions for use with each package. Spray chart will be sent to anyone free if requested.

Nicotine Pyrox. 10 oz. jar 55c postpaid; by freight: $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. can \$1.75.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP. For killing aphids or "lice" on roses and other plants we have found Sulpho-Tobacco soap very effective and convenient. Directions for use are printed on the cover of each cake. 3-oz. cake (makes 6 qts. of solution), 10c; 8-oz. cake (makes 4 gallons of solution), 20c postpaid.

TOBACCO DUST. An excellent material for keeping bugs off cucumber, melon and squash vines. Apply when the leaves are wet so that it will adhere to them. Use in liberal quantities. For fumigating greenhouses the tobacco dust we sell is most excellent. It burns evenly and will light without the use of kerosene. 5 lbs. fumigates a house 20 x 100 feet. 2 lbs. 35c; postpaid. By Freight: 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lb. bag \$4.00.

WEED KILLER. A chemical which when mixed with water and sprinkled on roadways, paths, tennis courts, etc., entirely destroys weeds, root and branch. Saves time, labor and expense. 1 qt. is diluted with 40 gal. water. Easily applied with a sprinkling can or sprayer. Directions on can. Do not use on gardens as it destroys all plants as well as weeds. By Freight: 1 qt. can 75c; 1 gal. can \$1.75.



"Cyclone" Broadcast Seed Sower

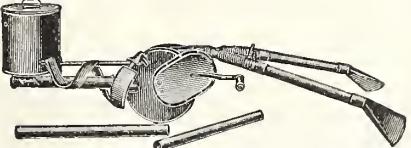
A very effective machine for sowing grass seed or grain broadcast. It will sow any kind of seed whether heavy or light and put it on evenly at any desired rate per acre. It is very useful for sowing light grass seeds which other kinds of seeders do not handle well. It is also useful for sowing cover crops, such as vetch and clover, in standing corn where it is impossible to use any other kind of sower.

The sower consists of a canvas bag in which the seed is carried and which is attached to frame and a distributing wheel or fan run by a crank and gears. A strap which passes over the shoulder of the operator supports the seeder while in use. Price: \$2.50 post paid; not post paid, \$2.25 each.

Tar Paper Pads

These pads or collars consist of a round piece of tarred paper with a slot on one side and a hole in the center. Have been used very successfully to protect cabbage and cauliflower from maggot injury at the roots. The pads are slipped around the stems of the plants after they are set out. They prevent the flies from laying the eggs which produce the maggots on the stems at the surface of the ground. Price: 50 pads 25c; 100 pads 40c post paid; 1000 pads \$2.50, not post paid (weight 8 lbs. per 1000). Special price will be made on large lots.

Peerless Dust Gun



Growers of vegetables and small fruits find that it pays them to be able to dust their fruit quickly and effectively. Melons for example should be dusted with Bordeaux Mixture regularly every ten days or two weeks during the growing season, in order to keep the vines healthy and growing until the last fruit has ripened.

We use the Peerless Dust Gun on our own farm and consider it one of the best rotary type dusters made.

This machine is strongly built and will last for years, the gears being assembled in a gear case and packed in grease. It is perfectly balanced, the fan being in front and the dust hopper in the rear. The handle is offset so that it is directly in front of the operator, making this a very easy tool to operate.

The dust hopper has a capacity of 9 lbs. of lime. This machine is so constructed that the dust is thoroughly mixed with air before entering the fan and the amount of dust can be regulated so that the entire mass is discharged in a dense cloud or light mist as desired.

The tubes are interchangeable and can be assembled for any dusting required, under low plants or on top, dusting 2 rows of vegetables at a time or reaching trees 18-20 ft. high.

Price: \$25.00. **Terms of Delivery**—See under Auto-Spray No. 9.

Weight for shipping 11 lbs.

American Beauty Duster

This new type duster is different from any kind we have used before. With this machine a large bellows delivers the dust cloud in strong intermittent blasts. Each down stroke of the lever sending forth a cloud of dust. In dusting operations in small orchards and grape arbors and for melon, cucumber and squash vines where individual dust clouds are wanted, we find this a very effective machine. The dust is placed where you want it, without being wasted between plants or at ends of rows.

This duster is well constructed and will last a long time, all working parts inside being coated with a rust resistant finish. There is ample power to throw a dust cloud to the top of 25 ft. trees, or to cover several square feet of ground crops such as melons and cucumbers.

Price: \$18.00. **Terms of Delivery**—See under Auto-Spray No. 9.

Weight for shipping 17½ lbs.

SINGLE ACTING HAND DUSTERS

Duster Brown

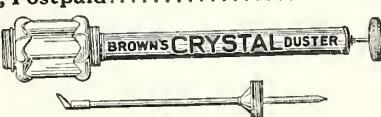
No. 1

An excellent duster of small capacity for use in the garden, for spraying insect powders, etc. Has pump 12" in length, 1 ¾" in diameter. Mixing chamber and powder container holds about 1 pint. Has combination screen and extension nozzle, to diffuse the dust.

Duster Brown No. 1, Postpaid. \$6.00



Crystal Duster



This duster is especially good for dusting small trees, gardens and poultry houses.

It is a new type, direct compression duster that agitates even heavy dust in the mixing chamber and ejects a large volume of dust with each stroke. The dust is well diffused by a fan shaped distributor on the end of syphon tube. The dust container is glass which enables the operator to see how much dust is left. It is equipped with a long extension and adjustable nozzle so the operator can dust from underneath without bending. Length over all 19 ¾". Tank holds 1 qt. **Crystal Duster, Postpaid.** \$1.30

A Very Useful Sprayer



changed and the one not in use will not become lost. Convenient wire legs keep sprayer upright and prevent spilling contents of sprayer.

This sprayer will handle all disinfectants, insecticides and fly oils. It is especially useful in the garden, around the house, dairy barn and chicken house.

Auto-Spray No. 26-A, 1 qt., all tin. Postpaid. \$1.00

Auto-Spray No. 26-C, 1 qt., all brass. Postpaid. 1.75

We have found the Auto-Spray No. 26 to be the strongest and smoothest working continuous atomizer made. It is so designed that it creates a continuous mist like stream. Sprays on both up and down strokes. The brass ball check valve is easily cleaned. Angle and straight nozzle combined so that they can be easily



"AUTO-SPRAY" No. 9

This is the most convenient hand sprayer we know of. We use it on our own farm and can highly recommend it. In construction and workmanship it is superior to other similar sprayers. Height 2 ft. capacity 4 gallons.

This sprayer is very simple to operate, the new screw lock cap makes it easy to open and easy to close. A few strokes of the pump compress the air on the liquid and two pumpings will discharge the contents.

Uses: For spraying trees, shrubs, vines, field crops, greenhouses and poultry houses; for applying Paris green, arsenate of lead, Bordeaux, lime and sulphur emulsions, disinfectants, cat-tle-fly oil, whitewash, cold water paints, etc.

Construction and Equipment:

The tank is of heavy, best quality sheet brass or strong copper bearing galvanized sheet steel. The can is corrugated for strength and to prevent it from denting. This also makes it easier to pick up the can while loaded, without danger of its slipping out of the hands. Air pump of one piece seamless brass with new all-metal brass check valve. This pump is equipped with special air release. Pump cylinder is of one piece which insures against leakage. Hose is 3/8 in. diameter, 5-ply, wire bound. Carrying strap adjustable. Best grade webbing with bronze snaps. Brass lever shut off (Auto-pop) with 22 in. seamless brass extension rod and screen nozzle with extra discs.

Price:

Auto-Spray No. 1 Brass Tank with auto-pop \$9.75

Auto-Spray No. 1 Galvanized tank with auto-pop 6.75

Extra Extension pipe 2 ft. length, brass, each55

Delivered Free by parcel post anywhere in the U. S. east of the Mississippi River and north of Tennessee. If sent with seeds or other goods by express or freight not prepaid, 50c may be deducted from the price.

"AUTO-SPRAY" No. 50

An efficient machine similar in all features to Auto-Spray No. 9 but of smaller capacity and does not have the corrugated tank. The pump and other parts are the same. Capacity 2 ½ gal. Height 18 in. This machine is particularly suited to small garden requirements, and for use by women or persons not able to carry much weight.

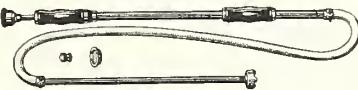
Auto-Spray No. 50 Brass tank. With 15 in. brass extension and "Auto-Pop" \$8.35

Auto-Spray No. 50 Galvanized tank. Brass extension, "Auto-Pop" 5.80

Terms of Delivery. See under Auto-Spray No. 9.



"AUTO-SPRAY" No. 5



An ideal all-purpose hand sprayer that may be used for handling whitewash and disinfectants as well as spraying trees, vines and all garden plants.

It is operated easily by drawing out and pushing back the pump rod. This creates high pressure with little effort. The spray liquid may be handled in a pail but for garden rows a knapsack reservoir should be used. This can be supplied with the pump.

The pump maintains a continuous spray either fine or coarse as desired and higher even than 20 ft. It is entirely brass and easily cleaned.

Auto-Spray No. 5. Pump, hose, nozzle and strainer complete. Postpaid \$5.00

Extension pipe, extra. (Curved so spray can be most effectively directed)55

Galvanized iron tank, extra (for use on field crops). Postpaid 5.00

"WHIRLING SHOWERS" Lawn Sprinkler

Lawns will keep their green color better during hot dry spells if given an occasional thorough soaking. The "Whirling Showers" Lawn Sprinkler is the best lawn sprinkler we have ever seen.

By adjusting the nozzle for quantity of spray and position, anything from an extremely fine mist to a drenching rain can be obtained.

Price: Postpaid. \$2.75

Garden Line

Garden Line is a necessity for a well ordered garden. Straight rows save much time in cultivating with hand cultivators or hoes, besides adding to the appearance of a garden. Good strong hemp garden line. 50 ft. 55c; 100 ft. 85c; 200 ft. \$1.35 post paid.

Raffia

Raffia is used for tying bundles of plants, tying plants to stakes, budding, grafting, and many other purposes. It is very economical as it costs less than twine. 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. or more 30c per lb. post paid.



Germaco

Hotkaps

New Method of
Plant Protection

Crop Insurance that is Practical and Inexpensive

During the past few years, growers of vine crops have found that the protection offered their plants by **Hotkaps** results in increased profits from better and earlier fruit, which more than pays them for the small extra expense.

These miniature hot houses consist of scientifically constructed wax paper cones which are placed over the plant or hill of seed in the field. By using **Hotkaps** the plants can be set out or the seed sown as soon as the ground gets warm. There is no danger of frost, as **Hotkaps** give perfect protection.

Hotkaps keep the soil around the plant in perfect cultivation, preventing it from drying out and baking. They shield the young plants from frost, and beating rains. The **striped cucumber beetle** which does so much damage to the young plants of melons, cucumbers, squash, etc. cannot get to the plants protected by **Hotkaps**.

Hotkaps are so constructed that when properly set they will withstand very heavy winds and beating rains.

"Hotkaps" Make Crops Mature Earlier

From the Monroe County Farm Bureau News:

"Rissinger Bros. of Penfield, N. Y. got some interesting results from the use of "Hotkaps" on melons. They covered the hills with "Hotkaps" and left one row uncovered. At the time of the Vegetable Tour, the first of August, the covered rows had almost four times as many melons on the vines as the uncovered row. We have not yet secured the yield results."

For Early Sweet Corn—Growers of early corn find that by using **Hotkaps** they can plant earlier and thus get corn to mature earlier thereby getting the "top" prices.

Gardeners who have been in the habit of using home made field forces—will find **Hotkaps** cheaper and easier to use.

Hotkaps are not hard to set out. Simply place over the hill and draw a little dirt ($\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in.) around the base of the Kap. A tool ("tamper") for this purpose is furnished with each lot of **Hotkaps** sold. It is claimed one man can set 3000 "Hotkaps" a day. Whether you have fifty hills or 5000 to protect, **Hotkaps** will do the work, easily and economically. Complete directions are sent with each lot of **Hotkaps**.



Hotkaps on Our Bender Melons at Moreton Farm

"Hotkaps are truly a success. Our melons are up protected from bugs and frost, while those of our neighbors are not planted yet."

J. C. Hopewell, Camargo, Ill., May 7, 1930.

Prices:

50 Hotkaps with Special Setter and Tamper.	Postpaid.....	\$1.50
100 Hotkaps with Special Setter and Tamper.	Postpaid.....	2.50
250 Hotkaps with Special Setter and Tamper.	Postpaid.....	4.40

By freight or express not prepaid:

250 Hotkaps with Special Setter and Tamper.	.....	\$4.00
500 Hotkaps with Special Setter and Tamper.	.....	6.50
1000 Hotkaps without Setter.....	.....	11.50
5000 or more without Setter, per 1000.	.....	11.00

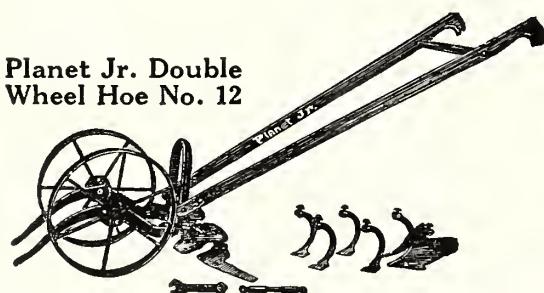
Shipping weight 28 lbs. per 1000. *Special prices will be given on large lots on application.*

Hotkap Setters. The "special" setter mentioned above works perfectly with small amounts but it is not sturdy enough for setting **Hotkaps** in large numbers (over 500). It is not sold separately. The regular **Hotkap** Setters consist of a steel cone in the exact shape of the **Kap**, with a handle on top. They greatly facilitate the setting of **Hotkaps**, and are practically indispensable. A "tamper" is included with each Steel Setter. Price \$2.50 each. (Shipping weight 3 lbs.)

We will be glad to send a folder giving details and directions for using "Hotkaps" to anyone interested. Please write.

Planet Jr. Wheel Hoes and Seeders

Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe No. 12



A wheel hoe is almost a necessity in every garden except the very smallest. It does better work than can be done with a hand hoe and does it faster. We use a half dozen on Moreton Farm practically every day during the season. The hoes are so shaped that they can be run very close to the plants without injuring them, and hoe both sides of the row at one passage. The cultivator teeth are used for stirring the soil between the rows. They can be used with or without the hoes. The plows are used for making furrows in which to plant potatoes, peas, etc., and "hilling up" plants that require it.

Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe No. 12. This wheel hoe comes equipped with a set of 6 in. hoes, four cultivator teeth, one pair of plows and a set of leaf lifters for plants whose leaves are large or too low for ordinary labor. The wheels can be raised or lowered and set from 4 to 11 inches apart to fit various requirements. Price \$10.75. Weight 33 lbs.

Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe No. 13. This is the same as No. 12 but has only a pair of 6 in. hoes and not the cultivator teeth, plows and leaf lifters. These extras can be purchased later if desired. Price \$8.00. Weight 28 lbs.

Planet Jr. Seeder Attachment No. 35. This seeder is adapted to the needs of the private gardener rather than the market grower. Can be easily attached to any **Planet Jr.** double or single wheel hoe and is as easily removed. It sows seeds of any size quite accurately in straight rows at a uniform depth. A dial indicates how to regulate the quantity of seed sown. Price \$6.50. Weight 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.

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